

# New Oxford Item

H. I. SMITH, EDITOR.

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Number 5

## E. D. HINKLE, JEWELER.

has just opened up a fresh stock of  
**WATCHES**  
**CLOCKS**, —AND—  
**JEWELRY**,  
**SPECTACLES**  
in Livingston's building, New Oxford.

American Lever stem  
wind and set  
**WATCHES** at  
in Silvering Cases at  
Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.  
Eight-day Walnut  
—CLOCKS at  
with a guarantee for  
one year.

## REPAIRING

of all kinds done neatly and at reasonable prices.  
Satisfaction guaranteed.



## DRUG

—AND—

## JEWELRY STORE

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Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,  
Patent Medicines,

Toilet Articles, Choice Perfumery,  
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Careful preparation of prescriptions

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Etc.  
for Sale. Repairing done and  
work guaranteed.

All goods in either department  
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is over and High Prices

Are Among The Past.

We have selected our Spring Stock  
of goods with GREAT CARE, and at  
prices that we are able to serve our  
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money than ever before.

Call and see our line of

Chamber Suits,  
Parlor Suits,

Dining Room Sets, Sideboards, Book  
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**FURNITURE LINE.**

Let us show you through our rooms  
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PHILADELPHIA STREET,

New Oxford, Pa.

## GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

### Z. H. CASHMAN,

at the Brick Warehouse, HANOVER STREET,  
New Oxford, Pa., will buy and sell all kinds  
of any part of the borough.

Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats,  
Potatoes, Bran, Middlings,  
Chop, &c.; Also

**THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR,**  
Coarse and Fine Salt, &c.

Sellers and buyers will find it to their ad-  
vantage to give him a call. Free delivery to  
any part of the borough.  
—Our leaves New Oxford every Thursday  
afternoon for Baltimore; returning, leaves  
Hillsen station every Friday at 1 o'clock, p. m.  
All orders left with him will receive prompt  
attention.

**Go to**  
**Geo. A. Klingel's**  
**BARBER SHOP!**

for a clean shave and a good Hair Cut. Razors  
sharpened and cleaned at the lowest price.  
Shop on Hanover street, next to O. A. Smith's  
meat store.

**BLANKS** of all kinds printed on good  
paper cheap at this office.

## UNCLE SAM THE WINNER

The Peralta Land Grant Claim a  
Monster Fraud.

SANTA FE, N. M., June 20.—The great  
Peralta grant, situated in Arizona and  
New Mexico, and covering 12,495,000 acres  
of land, which has been on trial for three  
weeks, was decided yesterday in favor of  
the government. The claimant was in  
court, appearing cool and collected.  
The court held every title paper to be  
forged and manufactured, and that the  
mission records of San Salvador, Cal.,  
were forged to enable the wife of the  
claimant to connect herself with a Peralta  
family. Chief Justice Reed an-  
nounced that it was sufficient to hold that  
she was neither an heir of the alleged  
grant nor entitled to maintain the suit.  
The written opinion will be filed by the  
chief justice.

Reavis was arrested by the United States  
marshal for asserting false claims against  
the government, upon complaint made by  
United States Attorney Reynolds. United  
States Attorney Reynolds and his as-  
sociate, Malott Prevost, are being showered  
with congratulations from all over Ariz-  
ona. Mr. Prevost is a well known Span-  
ish lawyer of New York, who was engaged  
by Attorney General Olney to assist in the  
defense. Mr. Prevost visited Mexico and  
Madrid in the interest of the government's  
case. This practically ends the most  
stupendous fraud ever attempted in this  
country, and successfully carried on for  
a quarter of a century.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The arrest of  
James A. Reavis in New Mexico yester-  
day, and the decision of the United States  
court of private land claims that Reavis'   
right to nearly 12,000,000 acres of land in  
Arizona and New Mexico, much of it oc-  
cupied by settlers, and known as the Pe-  
ralta-Reavis Mexican grant, is declared to  
be fraudulent, was received by Secretary  
Olney and the officials of the department  
of justice with much satisfaction. A year  
and more ago Attorney General Olney be-  
came convinced that the claim was a  
fraud, and immediately took steps to  
bring the promoters of it to justice. Re-  
avis will undoubtedly be prosecuted to the  
full extent of the law.

### Kidnaped by Her Father.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 20.—A woman  
about 23 years of age, giving the name of  
Mrs. Gunn, of Pittsburg, complained to  
the police here yesterday that her divorced  
husband had kidnaped their 2-year-old  
daughter while walking with its aunt on  
West avenue. The woman said the man  
jumped from a carriage, seized the child  
and drove rapidly away. Later develop-  
ments show that the girl taken was the  
4-year-old daughter of John Dwyer, a dry  
goods merchant of Pittsburg. The woman  
giving the name of Gunn was the child's  
aunt, instead of mother. Mrs. Dwyer is  
living here pending divorce proceedings  
from her husband.

### Three Killed on a Georgia Railroad.

MACON, Ga., June 14.—A serious wreck  
occurred on the Central railroad near  
Milledgeville, some twenty miles from  
here. Three men were killed and several  
badly injured. The dead are Tom Allen,  
section foreman, and Bob Smith and Bob  
Jesse, both colored train hands. A freight  
train had stopped at Midway station to  
shift some cars, when a service train,  
heavily loaded, approached the station,  
which is on a steep grade. A coupling  
pin broke, and the cars rushed down the  
grade and struck a car that had been left  
on the main line by the freight train.

### Urging Mgr. Satolli's Expulsion.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 20.—The eighth  
annual convention of the National Asso-  
ciation of Loyal Women of American Lib-  
erty was held in this city yesterday. The  
resolutions call for the expulsion of the  
pope's ablegate, Satolli, from the country,  
because he is the sworn agent of a foreign  
ecclesiastical power; favor restricted im-  
migration; urge the putting of a national  
flag on every school house and a picture  
of Washington in every school room, and  
protest against the confining of women in  
convents.

### Hanged at the Midnight Hour.

COLUMBUS, O., June 20.—John Molnar,  
the Cleveland murderer, was hanged at  
the penitentiary at 12:15 this morning.  
Molnar ate nothing all day, but stood  
the ordeal bravely. He wept when visited  
by his pastor. Molnar and two other Hun-  
garians killed Daniel Gehring because  
Gehring objected to Molnar marrying his  
daughter. Molnar was sentenced to be  
hanged, and his accomplices were sen-  
tenced to life imprisonment.

### A Stay for Cherokee Bill.

FORT SMITH, Ark., June 20.—Cherokee  
Bill was not hanged yesterday, a stay of  
execution having been granted pending  
his appeal to the supreme court of the  
United States. Charles Smith and Weber  
Isaacs, who were also to have been hanged  
yesterday, likewise appealed and were  
granted respites.

### Foul Play Suspected.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., June 20.—J. F. Megee,  
a prosperous Mt. Carmel baker, has mys-  
teriously disappeared from his home, and  
it is feared that he has been foully dealt  
with. He is known to have had a large  
sum of money on his person when last  
seen.

## HASTINGS VERSUS QUAY.

There will be a contest for the Republi-  
can State Committee Chairmanship.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The contest  
combining to fight United States Sen-  
ator Quay for the control of the party or can-  
didacy in Pennsylvania, has been formed.  
It consists of David Martin, Senator Por-  
ter, Mayor Warwick and their friends in  
Philadelphia, C. L. Magee and others in  
the West, and Governor H. Stages and  
the friends of the administration, who over  
they can operate throughout the state. It  
is asserted that the governor enters per-  
sonally into the campaign for the state  
convention, with the avowed purpose of  
becoming its presiding officer. The de-  
feating Senator Quay's aspirations for the  
state chairmanship.

HARRISBURG, June 20.—Gov. of Hast-  
ings formally announced last night to a  
reporter for the Associated Press that he  
would be a candidate for delegate from  
Centre county to the next Republican  
state convention, and that he would also  
stand for the permanent chairmanship of  
that body. This announcement followed  
upon a conference between the governor  
and Attorney General McCormick and Sen-  
ator Quay. What passed between them  
none would disclose, except that the gov-  
ernor told the Beaver senator that he  
favored Mr. Gilkeson's candidacy for re-  
election.

After the conference the senator said to  
the Associated Press correspondent that  
he thought Governor Hastings would be  
chosen chairman of the state convention  
without objection, but there would be a  
fight for state chairman. Governor Hast-  
ings said that the fight against Chairman  
Gilkeson is war in disguise against his  
administration for its stand during the re-  
cent legislation for a new apportionment  
of the state. He says that Mr. Gilkeson  
is an able leader and politician, and ought  
to be re-elected chairman for his success  
in increasing the Republican majorities  
in the state under his leadership.

## ORLEANS AND SAVOY UNITED.

Marriage of the Duke of Aosta and Prin-  
cess Helene.

LONDON, June 20.—Prince Emanuel  
Filiberto, duke of Aosta, nephew of King  
Humbert, of Italy, was married yesterday  
at the Church of St. Raphael, Kingston-  
on-Thames, his bride being the Princess  
Helene of Orleans.  
The wedding ceremony was a brilliant  
affair. The route from Kingston railway  
station to the church was spanned by tri-  
umphal arches made dazzling with color  
by a multitude of French and Italian  
flags and ensigns, and by cymbals rep-  
resenting the arms of Italy and of the  
House of Orleans. Enthusiastic masses  
of people lined the streets of Kingston  
and cheered the bridal cavalcade heartily.

The Duke of Aosta is a younger son of  
the son of King Victor Emmanuel, who  
was king of Italy, and is the son of  
Gisborne. But his parents are the  
Princess Helene, daughter of the Duke of  
Orleans, a daughter of the Duke de Mont-  
pensier, in 1891. She is two years younger  
than her husband. Her elder sister is  
queen of Portugal, and her brother, the  
Duke of Orleans, is the son of the last king  
of France. She was born in England, and  
has few of the qualities of a French girl.

### Columbia the Winner.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 20.—The  
four mile stretch of Hudson river wat-  
er opposite Poughkeepsie has been christened  
as an intercollegiate course by the contest  
which was won last night by Columbia  
eight over those of Cornell and Pennsylv-  
ania. Cornell was beaten by about six  
boat lengths, and while the victory was  
being won Pennsylvanian men, cramped  
within three-quarters of a mile of the fin-  
ish, were sitting in the water, waist deep  
in the water, waiting to be rescued by an  
approaching tug. The race was rowed in  
21:20, a minute and ten seconds below the  
New London record.

### Snubbed the Money Issue.

CLEVELAND, June 20.—The national  
convention of Republican clubs refused  
to pass a platform of principles, but in-  
stead passed a resolution that "this con-  
vention has no authority to frame party  
platforms." The money question was  
anxious to pass resolutions in favor of the  
single standard, or to ignore the money  
question altogether, but this the silver  
men defeated, and the "no platform" re-  
solution was adopted as a compromise.  
General E. A. McAlpin, of New York,  
was elected president and M. J. Dowling,  
of Minnesota, secretary.

### Captain Howgate Convicted.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—For the second  
time within six months, the jury in the  
case of Captain Henry W. Howgate, charged  
with forgery and embezzlement from the  
government while in the signal  
service bureau, remained out all night,  
but finally brought in a verdict of guilty  
on each indictment, one indictment being  
for forgery and one for falsification of re-  
ceipts. The jury added a recommendation  
to mercy. An appeal on a bill of excep-  
tions has been taken to the district court  
of appeals, and probably will come up in  
October.

### Killed by a Dynamite Cartridge.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., June 20.—The prom-  
tuous discharge of a dynamite cartridge  
last night instantly killed Frank Cad-  
rouen and badly wounded another Italian.  
They were working on the new ave-  
nue being built over the battlefield.

## FAVORING BIMETALLISM

A Memorial to be Presented to the  
British Parliament.

LONDON, June 20.—A bimetallic mem-  
orial to parliament has been unanimously  
signed by a number of leading bankers,  
merchants and manufacturers doing busi-  
ness in the city. It first refers to the re-  
cent bimetallic memorial in which it  
says bimetallicism is justly described as a  
growing evil. It then proceeds to  
advocate the adoption of the commercial su-  
periority of Great Britain and the financial  
superiority of London having been estab-  
lished since the change in the currency in  
1816, it was achieved before then. More-  
over, up to nearly sixty years after 1816 the  
business of the world was conducted under  
the dominating influence of the bimetallic  
system. The experience of recent years  
has shown that British commercial pros-  
perity during this period was due to the  
universal effect of the bimetallic law, and  
not to the operation of our single stand-  
ard. The memorial proceeds:

"With the abandonment of bimetallicism  
our immense advantages disappeared. The  
subsequent attempt for the first time in  
history, to conduct the business of the  
western world on a gold basis, was fol-  
lowed by a wide and increasing diver-  
gence in the value of gold and silver,  
which hindered trade, and a progressive  
fall in prices, which seriously injured in-  
dustrial undertakings. Contracts have  
been disturbed, the burden of the debt  
increased and property decreased with a  
resulting loss of employment in in-  
dustry and the capital of the work-  
ing classes. These are matters of grave  
and serious importance, which should com-  
mand attention.

"In view of the vastness of British com-  
merce the burden of indebtedness borne  
by the colonies and India, and the fact  
that there are three distinct systems of  
currency within the empire, no people in  
the world are more interested in the es-  
tablishment of bimetallicism than Great  
Britain, which ought heartily to co-operate  
with foreign nations in endeavoring to  
achieve it.

"The experience of history, the teach-  
ings of science and the conclusions of au-  
thority, as expressed by the unanimous  
report of the gold and silver commission,  
unite in supporting the opinion that the  
relative value of the metals could be main-  
tained under bimetallicism. The recent  
statements on behalf of the French gov-  
ernment, the resolutions of the German  
reichstag and the state council of the  
Prussian diet and the emphatic declara-  
tion of the United States in favor of in-  
ternational bimetallicism are proofs of their  
desire to join Great Britain in a serious  
effort to accomplish this end.

"In the presence of the evils which  
must be avoided we hope that the govern-  
ment will not suffer a hypothetical dan-  
ger to special interests or a prophetic but  
unsubstantiated assertion of harm to in-  
dustry and commerce to deter them from  
a hearty co-operation with the other powers  
in such measures as seem desirable for se-  
curing a fixed par of exchange for the two  
metals and a more stable standard of  
value than we now possess, and we re-  
spectfully ask you to adhere to the resolu-  
tion of the house of commons passed on  
Feb. 20.

"This motion was introduced in the  
house of commons by Mr. Herbert L. Ly-  
ons, Liberal member for the City of Ex-  
eter, and was carried by a large  
majority of 160 to 100.  
"That the house regret the growing  
apprehension the constant fluctuation and  
the growing divergence of the values of  
gold and silver, and that it is in the  
recent expressions of opinion of the  
governments of France and Germany in  
regard to the serious evils arising there-  
from."

### Dr. MacGregor Again Married.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Rev. Dr. Dun-  
can MacGregor, who was called from the  
Association of Baptist Ministers and  
compelled to resign from the Central  
Baptist church, married Miss Sarah  
George at noon today. It was his affec-  
tion for Miss George that caused his wife to  
get a divorce, his people to demand his re-  
turn, and his little Baptists to drop him  
from their rolls.

### Endorsing Governor Hastings.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., June 20.—At the  
Clearfield county Republican convention,  
held here yesterday, the administration  
of Governor Hastings was enthusiastically  
indorsed. The announcement of his name  
was cheered to the echo, as was also the  
resolution indorsing Colonel B. F. Gilke-  
son for re-election as chairman of the Re-  
publican state committee.

Sentenced for Assaulting Colonel Snowden.  
PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Colonel Wil-  
liam M. Hunkel was yesterday sentenced  
by Judge Biddle to three months in the  
county prison for assault and battery on  
Colonel A. Loudon Snowden on the 10th  
inst at sixteen and a half marks to which  
charge he pleaded guilty on Tues-  
day last.

### Reading Will Again Default.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Reading  
Railroad company will on July 1 default  
for the fifth successive time on the pay-  
ment of the semi-annual interest on its  
general mortgage bonds, and the accumu-  
lated interest due to the holders of these  
bonds will then amount to about \$5,000,000.

## A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Thursday, June 20.

The Chilton budget for 1896 shows an  
estimated surplus of \$7,000,000.

Democrats of Colorado will meet at  
Denver July 3 to discuss the silver ques-  
tion.

Iowa's supreme court sustained the de-  
cision of the lower court closing the saloons  
of the state.

Inspector McLaughlin, of New York's  
police force, was sentenced to two and a  
half years' imprisonment for extortion.

Harry Hayward, the Minneapolis mur-  
derer, who was to have been hanged to-  
morrow, has been granted a stay of thirty  
days.

It is now known that the shortage of  
Treasurer Patton, of Omaha, Neb., will  
not exceed \$10,000, and that there was no  
intentional dishonesty.

Friday, June 21.

The disbursements for pensions next  
month will aggregate \$13,350,000.

It is reported that five ships of the  
French Mediterranean squadron will soon  
be dispatched to Beirut.

John Lincoln, said to be a second cousin  
to Abraham Lincoln, died in the alms-  
house at Reading, Pa., yesterday.

William Nelson, postmaster at the Na-  
tional Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee, is  
under arrest charged with embezzlement  
of \$139,556 of the funds of the office.

The Great canal connecting the Baltic  
and North seas was formally opened by  
Germany's emperor yesterday, the event  
being participated in by war vessels of all  
nations.

Saturday, June 22.

The examination of William Henry, the  
alleged Brooklyn paricide, has been set  
for July 15.

The statement that Gomez, the Cuban  
insurgent leader, had been captured is of-  
ficially denied in Madrid.

The Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-  
chief of the British forces, will resign  
on Oct. 1. He is 73 years old, and a cousin  
of the queen.

Barron Von Thielman, the new German  
ambassador, arrived in Washington last  
evening, accompanied by his wife, two  
daughters and servants.

Frank A. Grover, a practical electrician,  
received a shock of 8,000 volts of electricity  
at Rochester, N. Y., and, though fright-  
fully burned, will survive.

Sunday, June 23.

For refusing to testify in the boodle in-  
vestigation City Assessor Fred E. Farn-  
sworth, of Omaha, was sent to jail for  
thirty days.

Sheriff R. R. Grove, of Brownsville,  
Tenn., accidentally shot and killed his  
daughter, Susan, 24 years old, while care-  
lessly handling a revolver.

A masked robber entered the office of  
the West Chicago street railway, killed  
Cash Receiver C. B. Birch, and escaped  
with a small sum of money.

Unusual skill as an artist led to the  
identification of C. H. Smith, a Wichita  
(Kan.) jailbird, as the murderer of Ed. Ott,  
near Wheaton, Ill., in December.

Tuesday, June 25.

Frank Brown was married at Boston  
Sunday night. Yesterday he murdered his  
bride.

Carmen Layas Bazan de Marti, widow  
of Jose Marti, the Cuban revolution-  
ary leader, arrived in New York yesterday.

Near Aronsville, Ill., the family of  
Gustav Kulz ate the flesh of a diseased  
cow. The mother and four children died.

The will of the late Secretary Gresham  
gives all his property to his widow, and  
makes her sole executrix. He left only  
\$51,000.

John Knight, night engineer of the  
Charleston (S. C.) electric light and  
power company, was killed yesterday by  
contact with a live wire.

Wednesday, June 26.

Philip Phillips, the noted evangelist,  
died at Delaware, O., last evening.

Ohio's Democratic state convention is  
to be held at Springfield Aug. 20 and 21.  
It is rumored that Mr. O'Connor has  
resigned the rectorship of the American  
college at Rome.

Governor Matthews, of Indiana, has ap-  
pointed Ex-President Harrison a trustee  
of Purdue university.

Friar Edward Brebouff, of the Cap-  
uchin monastery near Ottawa, Ont., has  
died, as he said, to avoid starvation.

An electric storm of unusual severity  
passed over Milwaukee, Wis., last evening.  
Several houses were struck by lightning  
and caught fire.

Henry Bolln, the defaulting city treas-  
urer of Omaha, Neb., has assigned his  
debts, valued at \$27,000, and he will be made good, and  
he will not be prosecuted.

Thursday, June 27.

Mary Druse Pardoned.  
ALBANY, June 27.—Gov. Thor Morton  
has pardoned Mary Druse who is serving  
a life sentence in a burn for the murder  
of her father in Herkimer county twenty  
years ago. Mary and her mother, Roxana  
Druse, were convicted in Herkimer county  
over ten years ago for murdering William  
Druse, the husband of Roxana, and  
infant Mary. The mother first shot her  
husband and then chopped his head off,  
and Mary chopped up the body and  
burned it. She was convicted and executed.  
Her daughter Mary at the time was 15  
years of age. She pleaded guilty of mur-  
der, second degree, on advice of counsel,  
although it is alleged there was no evi-  
dence connecting her with the crime.



Occasionally, something turns up to prove, remarks the Boston Transcript, that some of our homelier methods in therapeutics, "old women's remedies," is the doctor's sneeringly call them, are found to be reasonably scientific after all. Lately, for instance, an expert, who has been experimenting in M. Pasteur's laboratory, has discovered that no living disease germ can resist for more than a few hours the antiseptic power of essence of cinnamon, which seems to be no less effective in destroying microbes than is corrosive sublimate. Its scent will kill them. A decoction of cinnamon is recommended for influenza cases, typhoid fever and cholera. Perhaps some of us can remember when elderly ladies used to carry in their wonderful pockets, the capacity of which was enormous, bits of cinnamon or other pungent and fragrant spice, the odor of which would betray their coming many feet away. Whether it was carried as a preventive or merely for the satisfaction of having something nibble was not revealed to us youngsters of those days. Peppermint candy has always a recognized stimulant against attacks of somnolence at sermon time at church.

"I said something of the kind to Mr. Morison. He's coming back this evening."

"Well, and were there any of those

The brilliant mischief of one's own children is outright crime in the children of the neighbors.—Galveston News.



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CURED TO STAY CURED.

We Want Name and Address of Every  
**ASTHMATIC**  
P. Harold Hayes, M.D.  
BUFFALO, N. Y.



## BUSH LIFE IN AUSTRALIA.

### STRANGE TYPES OF MEN THAT ARE DEVELOPED.

Sheep Shearers and Their Improvidence—"Rouseabouts" and "Sundowners"—Small Bush Farmers.

THE characteristic life of Australia is to be seen only in the "bush." In this indefinite locality, whose name suggests to the uninitiated an expanse of dense and tangled forest, the native Australian recognizes practically everything that lies outside the cities. The "cockatoo" farmer, who has cleared a modest plantation in the midst of the woods of eucalyptus and wattle, and surrounded his demesne with a "cockatoo" fence of logs, (I have sought in vain to discover the pertinence of the name that is attached both to the man and his work;) the woodman, who hews the iron-like wood of the blue gum into timber for house frames, harbor piles and railway ties; the gold miner, who rocks his cradle in the hollows of sun-smitten creeks; the squatter, who grazes sheep, like the sands of the seashore for multitude, over vast plains where for miles not a tree is to be seen—all these are brought together in the broad classification of dwellers in the "bush."

Old residents rarely speak of the country, but always of the "bush;" to the districts more remote from the cities the term "back blocks" is applied, the word "block" referring to the holdings which have been purchased from the Government, and are generally laid out in rectangular form. Australians have a strange nomenclature of their own, which much confuses the "new chum" (synonymous with the "tenderfoot" of the American Northwest). In certain districts the jargon of shepherds, woodmen, and shearers is as incomprehensible to those unlearned in strange tongues as Choc-taw.

The shearers represent one of the most characteristic communities to be found in the bush. They are a nomadic race, following the course of the seasons as unerringly as the birds. Beginning their operations in the North, where the spring comes on earliest, they follow the sun southward from station to station, until the closing season finds them completing work in the stations nearest the sea. Work for three months is brisk, and thousands of men find ready and lucrative employment. Some stations carry over 300,000 sheep, and employ hundreds of men, who, in the brief period of their engagement, acquire money enough to carry them through the rest of the year in a condition of elegant leisure. Comparatively few of the shearers, however, make a frugal or commendable use of their money. After the arduous labor of the shearing sheds, the mind of man naturally turns to means of recreation. In the bush these means are practically restricted to the "pubs," as the hotels or public houses are invariably called in Australia. These institutions usually consist of a bar exclusively, it evidently being considered that the wants of the traveling public are sufficiently met by plentiful supply of whisky and gin. The regular course of procedure with old and seasoned shearers is to resort to the nearest of these establishments, hand over their checks—often amounting to more than £100—and take up their quarters until the money is exhausted. This, with the landlords to fix the prices of lodging and spirituous refreshment, is soon accomplished, and the muddled victim of "shepherd's delight" is turned adrift to shift as best he may until the next shearing season begins.

Throughout the year these dissolute characters may be seen wandering about the country, rough of clothing and manner, uncouth of speech, shambling along with hat slouched over their eyes and short black pipe in mouth, their "swag" composed of a blanket rolled up with such scraps of food as they may possess, tied over their back with a string, and the inevitable "billy," or tin pail in which to make tea, carried in their hand. Occasionally one comes across a couple or trio of them squatting about a fire, over which mutton is roasting and tea boiling, while the "dampier" of flour mixed with water lies baking upon the coals. They are civil enough, though rough in manner, and for the stranger whom they accost to refuse to alight from his horse and take a panikin of tea with them is a breach of good breeding which is likely to be commented upon by the gang in language which includes his eyes, liver, and other useful organs in general and eternal condemnation. Not a few of them are men who have enjoyed a good education and early social privileges in the "old country," and who, having been disappointed in obtaining in this new and practical land the positions for which they were fitted, have gradually passed slowly down the scale of employment, and found bottom at last in the great army of shearer-tramps, "rouseabouts," and "sundowners."

The names above furnish us with some additional gems from the inexhaustible mine of the Australian bush vernacular. "Rouseabouts" are those who collect, dip and wash the sheep at shearing time, and generally carry on the miscellaneous work of the station at this important juncture. "Sundowner" is but another name for tramp, and is applied to the wandering shearer out of work from the cleverness with which he times his movements so as to arrive at a station at or about sunset. Thus arriving, he claims hospitality and receives it un-

grudgingly in the shape of supper and breakfast and a bunk in the station out-house over night, the owners well knowing that refusal would probably be followed by the firing of their barns or the slaughter of the fattest sheep in some distant "paddock," this word being applied in Australia to any field, whatever its dimensions, instead of signifying a restricted enclosure, as in England.

There is no more careless, irresponsible, jovial chap than your shearer in Australia, and through his system of modest blackmail upon sheep owners manages, in spite of chronic impecuniosity, to pass a comfortable time between seasons, and to come up fat and smiling for employment the moment the sheds are opened for work. He forms something of a burden upon station owners, however, one of whom has informed me that he has to entertain some six hundred of his kind annually.

In striking contrast with the life of the free and independent vagabond shearer is that of the small bush farmer. Few states of existence could be harder or less desirable—what with struggle to subdue the iron-like forests; to erect buildings with unassisted hands from materials which he himself may have hewed out of stubborn logs or dragged with slow teams from a railroad a hundred miles away; to gather his crops with the costly and unsatisfactory labor which is afforded by wandering "swagsmen," a class of tramps who are to the shearers what cannibals are to aristocracy, and who are fully impressed with the principle which seems to animate all classes of laboring men in the colonies, viz., to make a bargain, and then, when the work is half done and likely to be ruined if neglected, to raise their price and quit work unless their demands are acceded to. The life of our western pioneers is idyllic when compared with that of the Australian bush farmers; happy are they who have a large family of stout boys and girls to assist them in their struggles. Those who are thus independent of irresponsible tramp labor usually make success out of their unfavorable surroundings, while others lead a precarious existence or fail altogether.

### WISE WORDS.

There is never any music in a gloomy heart.

Rogues always feel most at home in the dark.

Look straight up and you will always see sunshine.

People who have to live alone never find out who they are.

The world is slow to believe that a sin is black as long as it pays well.

There is no greater fool than the man who is too foolish to find out that he is a fool.

People who can talk much about themselves to the satisfaction of others are scarce.

How much easier it is to tell others how they ought to walk, than it is to step right ourselves.

There are spots on the sun, and yet there are people who expect a ten-year-old boy to be perfect.

People who have the least to eat at home very often find the most fault with the fare when they travel.

No matter what you may say or think; if you know that your scales or measures are wrong, your heart is not right.

A woman will eat anything without complaining, while a man will begin to backslide whenever the cooking goes wrong; but when it comes to the fit of a garment that doesn't suit her, she has opinions that can no more be held in check than you can put mittens on a landslide.—Indianapolis (Ind.) Run's Horn.

### Testing a Government Clerk.

"Farmer" Edmunds is an indefatigable worker in behalf of his constituents. Last Saturday he called upon Secretary Rusk, of the Agricultural Department, and asked as a special favor that the Secretary make an appointment for him. Mr. Edmunds had a worthy constituent whom he was desirous of placing in the Government service. Secretary Rusk said, "All right," that he would find a place for a constituent, particularly if he were as good looking as "Farmer" Edmunds himself. The farmer telegraphed to Halifax County, requesting Mr. James Watlington to hire himself to the National Capital without loss of time. Mr. Watlington arrived in due time, and this morning Mr. Edmunds accompanied him to the Agricultural Department. Admitted to the Secretary's presence, Mr. Edmunds said: "Mr. Secretary, permit me to introduce Mr. James Watlington, the constituent of mine for whom I asked a place. He is capable and honest, and you may see for yourself that he is good looking."

Secretary Rusk scanned Mr. Watlington from head to foot, and addressing him as if very serious, said: "Young man, if I should tell you to catch a mule by the ears and pull his hide off, would you do it?"

The young Virginian, just as seriously: "Well, Mr. Secretary, I can't promise that I would pull his hide off, but either the ears would give way or something else would snap."

"You'll do, laughed the Secretary, and tinkling his little bell he directed the messenger who reported to show Mr. Watlington to the chief clerk, with orders to put him on the roll at once.

"That young man will make his way," remarked the Secretary to "Farmer" Edmunds.—Richmond (Va.) Times.



Moire silk is coming into favor again. Most of the evening bouquets are white. Blue and medium shades of green are in great favor.

Queen Victoria was married when she was twenty-one years old.

Little bows knots of white camellia are a novelty in lace pins.

The Empress of China is reported to be making a determined effort to learn the English language.

A woman suffrage petition with 10,000 signatures has been sent in to the Parliament of New Zealand.

The almost exclusive use of hooks and eyes has thrown hundreds of button-hole workers out of employment.

There are 38,000 female land-owners in England and Wales, 20,000 of whom farm on their own account.

The cloth gowns which were so popular last year are again in vogue, in medium, light and dark tints.

One of the latest decrees from Salvation Army headquarters forbids the women of the Army to wear earrings.

Wide sleeves and flounce of lace or chiffon about the shoulders has the effect of making the waist look small.

An audacious American woman in Rome is said to have asked the Queen of Italy where she got her bouquets.

Native Christian women in China have formed a society to discourage the custom of compressing the feet in childhood.

The favorite amusement of the ladies of Lisbon, Portugal, is carriage driving, but it is a rare sight to see a girl on horseback.

Queen Victoria has completely emerged from her former solitude, and very frequently visits the neighbors of her different estates.

Mme. Modjeska, the Polish actress, is said to be proficient in half a dozen languages, including some of the difficult tongues of Eastern Europe.

Following the example of India and Japan, the Siamese are about to establish a school for native girls of high rank under the management of English ladies.

Crape-finished China silk, in designs of stripes of a single color, or in contrast, is an inexpensive fabric for charming house dresses, teagowns and evening-dresses.

Rhoda Broughton, the English novelist, is at present profoundly interested in her House of Rest for Horses, where she sees to it that they receive the very best treatment.

Miss Martha Morton, the playwright, is under thirty years of age. She is a woman of medium height, with an interesting face and a head covered with dark brown hair.

Queen Natalie, of Serbia, is a very handsome woman, with fine black eyes and a superb complexion, but a tendency to embonpoint makes her appear older than she really is.

The first woman candidate to pass the Alabama State medical examination—said to have been an unusually severe written examination—is Mrs. H. T. Dillon, a colored woman.

William Lloyd Garrison told the Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Association a few days ago that he hoped that his children might live to see a woman President of Harvard College.

Women do the business of the town of Lexington, Mass., to a large extent. Miss Dixie Cole is the express agent, Miss Emily Wright the postmistress, and Miss Mollie Hoskins the telegraph agent.

There is a fashion now of wearing a band of satin ribbon round the throat—the color of the gown—fastened at the back with a small rosette and two long ends that rest to the bottom of the skirt.

In New York City, two smart young dressmakers will come to your house and make you a dress out and out, complete and beautifully fitting, in one day. They charge \$2.50 each and the price is cheap.

In a recent lecture in the British Museum, London, Miss Millington Lathbury declared that the women of ancient Greece were far inferior to the women of the present day, both physically and intellectually.

A new industry for women is the manufacture of tissue paper flowers, roses, pinks, sunflowers, and other varieties. Twenty girls are employed in a Buffalo (N. Y.) tissue paper establishment owned by two women.

Yeddo crepe is one of the loveliest materials for the dainty little home frocks the womanly woman loves so well. It comes in all the soft, tender shades, is very reasonable in price, drapes perfectly and does not crush.

The ladies of Winstonsborough, S. C., have a canning establishment which is directed by one of their own number, and operated by themselves in every detail except tending the boiler. It is said to be a model factory, not only for the neatness and carefulness displayed, but for the convenient system shown in handling and preparing the goods.

## SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Aluminium is the best conductor of heat and electricity.

Porcelain is being made from asbestos in Paris, France. It is said to be a superior article.

It has been discovered that colors when passing through a prism can be made to produce sound.

It takes eight times the strength to go upstairs than is required to walk the same distance on a level.

The theory that diamonds owe their origin to volcanic eruptions receives support from eminent scientists.

Flammarion, the French astronomer, is of the opinion that before a great while we shall be able to talk with the inhabitants of Mars.

Mr. Italy, of the Colombo Museum, has discovered that carbolic oil is one of the best preservatives of the colors of fish and other animal specimens.

Equal parts of ammonia and turpentine will take paint out of clothing if it be hard and dry. Saturate the spots as often as necessary and wash out in soap-suds.

A quarry of natural cement stone has been discovered in the Province of Natal, South Africa. Near by are extensive coal deposits, which supply the fuel to burn the stone.

On a farm in the suburbs of Providence, R. I., there has been located what is claimed to be one of the largest and richest veins of granite east of the Black Hills, if not in the entire country.

The British Museum has discovered that the two alleged Etruscan antiquities which it recently purchased at an enormously high figure are more Italian "fakes," and are absolutely worthless.

A Paris electrician has succeeded by means of his battery in forcing violets. It took four hours to grow his first batch. The bunch was plucked, tied with a ribbon and sent to the ex-Empress Eugenie.

Lick Observatory in California has just been notified by telegraph of the new discovery of a new star near Chi Aurigae. It is of the fifth magnitude and therefore easily visible to the naked eye. It has a spectrum with bright lines.

Dried sulphate of copper in soap has valuable antiseptic and healing properties, almost entirely neutralizing by its use the ordinary dangers of physicians, nurses and any persons who are exposed to blood poison through cuts or scratches.

In the coming Crystal Palace Electrical Exhibition in London, England, upon the payment of a small fee, persons will be able to listen through the telephone to the music performed at theatres in London, Birmingham, Manchester and Liverpool.

It is said that a syndicate of Swiss and English capitalists have been formed to utilize a part of the falls of the Rhine at Laufenburg for the generation of electric energy. The water will be led to turbine wheels and 7000 horse power will be developed.

A meteor which fell in Alabama plowed up a furrow about as large as a flour barrel and three or four feet deep, then bounded and struck a large pine tree six feet from the ground, shivering the tree. It then exploded, scattering its fragments in every direction, cutting down small growth and tearing up the ground.

Carl Lumboltz is now exploring the natural history and archeology of the Sierra Madre in Northwestern Mexico. Among the birds of the Sierra Madre is the great woodpecker which is twenty-one inches long, and is therefore the largest woodpecker known. It goes in pairs, and cannot be killed except by the rifle. These birds will feed for one or two weeks on a single tree, so that in many cases the trees fall down.

### Birds Gathered His Almond Crop.

An almond grower of this locality hit upon a neat device for gathering his crop last fall. His trees bore largely, and this early became known to the yellowhammers, a species of the woodpecker tribe of birds, and they had regularly stored away large quantities of ripe nuts taken from the orchard in the limb of an oak tree near by. The astute orchardist watched operations, and at last hit upon a novel nut and labor saving plan, and he lost no time in putting it into execution.

The limb was sawed from the tree and replaced by a square shaped funnel long enough to nearly reach the ground; a bucket was then set underneath. A genuine robbing game then went merrily on. The birds gathered the nuts, which they dropped into the funnel and down into the bucket below, and as regularly as night came the almond grower would in his turn empty it of its contents and set it back for a new supply. This was kept up until the entire crop had been gathered, and the yellowhammers had departed broken hearted at the heartless deception practised upon them.—Sutter City Enterprise.

### Feeding Vanilla Beans to Hens.

A man on Long Island has discovered a way of feeding vanilla beans to his hens so that the eggs are distinctly flavored with vanilla. The hens, moreover, are so fertile under this diet that he sends up daily to town twenty-five dozen eggs. These are engaged to the full laying capacity of the hens. A vanilla flavored egg at breakfast is the latest caprice of luxury.—New York Press.

## HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

### BOILED ICING.

Beat to a stiff froth with a fork the white of one egg. Boil one cupful (half pint size) of granulated sugar with four tablespoonfuls of water until it is waxy when dropped in cold water. Pour slowly upon the beaten white, beating at the same time, and continue the beating till nearly cold. Flavor and spread. This will ice a large cake, and is creamy and delicious.

### MARBLED CHICKEN.

Take a fat, full grown chicken, and, after dressing it in the usual manner, wash and boil until very tender, using only a small quantity of water and season with pepper, salt and butter. Cut all the meat from the bone, keeping the breast and dark colored meat separate. With a sharp knife chop the meat moderately fine and press in a large bowl, putting the white and dark meat in alternate layers. Strain the liquor in which the fowl was cooked and pour it over the meat. Set on the ice until thoroughly cold; turn from the bowl, cut in thin slices and serve with sliced lemon.—St. Louis Republic.

### FRIED MUSH.

Ten years ago, writes Octavo Thayer, fried mush was one of the specialties on the Mississippi River steamboats. And this as far as I can judge from the eye and the palate, and the conversation of our river cook who became a butler afterward and later a priest and was probably one of the most trustful colored men that ever lived in this country—this is the Mississippi way to fry mush: Make a mush of fine white meal. Pour it into square rectangular pans to the depth of one or two inches. Cut it into small squares. Fry these squares in deep fat—lard is best—just as you would fry doughnuts. That is all there is to it. The crust is crisp and golden brown, the interior is snowy white. Eaten with maple sirup there are few more satisfying breakfast cakes.

All cornmeal breads take kindly to butter. It is best to grease the pans always with butter, and cornmeal griddle cakes, unlike white flour griddle cakes, are best fried on a griddle greased mainly with butter instead of with lard. I suppose the reason is that cornmeal does not brown nearly so readily as flour. One must always consider this fact.—Chicago News.

### HOW TO BOIL MEATS.

In boiling meats, never put them in cold water, but put them into that which is boiling briskly. This will coagulate the albumen on the inside, close the pores and prevent the water from soaking out the juices. If salted meats need freshening, let it be previously done with cold water and frequent changing of it. Tough and cheap pieces can be made very tender and palatable as follows: Put into the pot with a little more water than will be finally needed. Set into the top of this pot a pan containing cold water. Have this pan fit the pot closely. If the water in this pan gets boiling hot, dip it out and add cold water from time to time. Boil the meat until it gets tender. The steam and flavor of the meat will be condensed on the bottom of the pan containing the water, and drop back into the pot and be retained. When the meat is well done, remove the pan and let it simmer down slowly until it is thick enough to jolly when cold. Now remove the meat, take out the bones, place in a crock, pour over it the boiled liquid, and lay over it a large plate and place a weight on it. When cold, it is excellent cut down for tea. Tough fresh meat or corned beef used in this way is superior to meat boiled in an open vessel from which the flavor has escaped.—New York Recorder.

### HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

For ivy poison apply sweet oil. Egg stains can be removed by rubbing them with common table salt.

To brighten carpets wipe them with warm water in which has been poured a few drops of ammonia.

For simple hoarseness take a fresh egg, beat it and thicken with pulverized sugar. Eat freely of it.

Kerosene will soften boots or shoes that have been hardened by water and render them pliable as new.

Put camphor on cold sores when they first come, and it may heal them or prevent them from developing.

Ease tired feet by bathing them in warm water in which a few lumps of saleratus have been dissolved.

Use a wire frame for boiling potatoes, and see how much of vexation it saves, and how satisfactory the result.

To purify the air of a newly painted room put several tubs of water in it and it will absorb much of the odor.

To keep flies off gilt frames, boil three or four onions in a pint of water, then apply with a soft brush to the frames.

By rubbing with a flannel dipped in whitening the brown discoloration may be taken off cups which have been used for baking.

To clear a stove of clinkers put a handful of salt in it during a hot fire, when cold remove the clinkers with cold chisel.

To prevent hair from becoming prematurely gray take one ounce glycerine one ounce bay rum and one pint sage tea. Mix and add a few drops of the oil of bergamot.



Philadelphia is to be "Lexowed" by a committee of seven Pennsylvania Senators.

Over eight hundred English criminals have been executed in England since the accession of Queen Victoria.

The New England Homestead notes that "the use of endearing diminutives and nick-names has almost entirely passed away."

The Brooklyn Aldermen will not allow the trolley cars to carry jingle bells, which, the New York Advertiser thinks, might help to reduce the death rate there.

Hundreds of Western towns have adopted ordinances to keep boys under sixteen off the streets after 9 o'clock at night. This is a return to the times of the curfew.

The New York Advertiser says that the garbage crematory in the city is a great success. It makes no smell and creates no nuisance in its neighborhood. So crematories can be made to work successfully.

Professor Rico, of the Royal Observatory at Catania, says that the frequent earthquakes in Sicily and Calabria make a good market for American ready-built frame houses if a start were made with them.

A Chicago firm is selling \$5 pieces for \$4.75, the supposition being that the \$5 will be at once expended at the bargain counter. The San Francisco Examiner believes that on this deal the firm would probably clear \$3.25, and get credit for startling and original enterprise.

The trolley roads are beginning to aspire to freight, and a bill in the Pennsylvania Legislature proposed to give them the privilege of carrying it. It is evident to the New York World that the steam roads will have to change their methods to keep their suburban business.

Says the Pleasanton (Cal.) Times: It seems a pity the white labor of this locality should be made to take a back seat and allow the Japanese to come in by the carload and go into the fields and do the work that the idle men in Pleasanton and elsewhere should be doing and would be glad to do had they the chance.

According to the Railway Age the Southern Pacific Railroad Company has fitted up trains with all apparatus necessary for creosoting railroad ties and treating them by the zinc chloride process of chemical preservation. This train is moved over the line to places where there are accumulations of ties, thus saving a great deal of costly transportation formerly necessary when the work had to be done at a central point.

The Social Economist recalls the fact that Virginia was founded as a communistic colony. As a result of their ability to live out of the common stock without work some of the colonists refused to work at all. When they became rebellious as well as idle Sir Thomas Dale, the royal Governor, nailed three of them to the pillory by the ear and then hanged them. Nailing the ear to the pillory was a favorite punishment in mediaeval England. It was one of the penalties imposed for "bulling" the provision market.

A singular fact is recorded in the Moniteur Industriel, namely, that on the shore of Brittany, between St. Malo and St. Lunnay, in the vicinity of the St. Enogat station, at a place called Port Blanc, the tides have lately displaced a considerable amount of sand, say to a depth of some nine to thirteen feet. Accompanying this remarkable phenomenon is the fact that forests known to have been buried for periods covering some eighteen or twenty centuries have been brought to light, and a vast forest has, it appears, been discovered in process of transformation into coal; ferns and the trunks and barks of trees are to be seen in an advanced state of decomposition, being already beyond the peat formation, showing, in fact, the films and flakes which are found in coal, and, while some of the trunks are sixteen feet in length and still very distinct, they are becoming rapidly transformed.

#### A SONG OF SUMMER TIME.

Oh, the swaying of the branches and the flitting thro' the trees,  
And the music of the voices that come upon the breeze;  
Oh, the singing and the winging of the birds that come and go,  
And the frisking of the squirrels as they scurrier to and fro;  
Oh, the ferns and mossy carpets and the waters dark and cool,  
That go stealing through the shadows from some clear, un sullied pool!

Oh, the trilling of the songsters  
From the branches and the grass,  
And the glancing of the sunlight  
On the waters as we pass.

Oh, the glancing of the sunlight as it strikes  
The water clear,  
And the singing of the thrushes and the other  
Songs we hear;

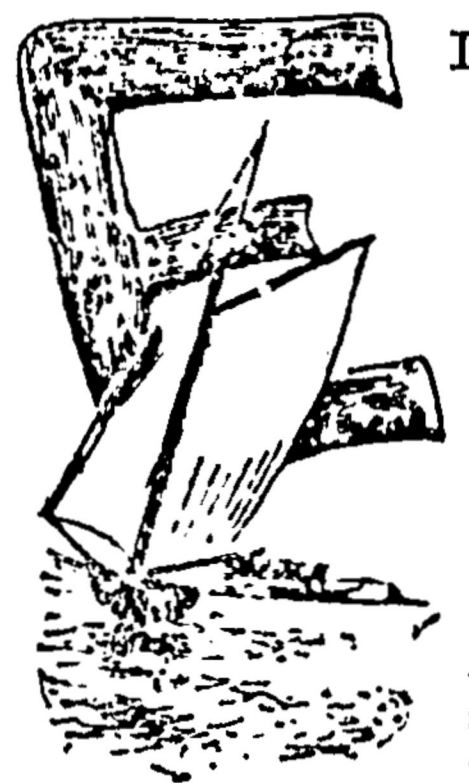
Oh, the boating and the floating on the  
Waters of the lake,  
And the ripples and the shadows that go  
Dancing from our wake;

Oh, the breezy days of pleasure and the  
Pleasant nights to dream,  
When the stars look down and twinkle and  
The winged lanterns gleam!

Oh, the summers in the country,  
Where the songsters nest and sing;  
And the pleasure without measure  
That the woods and waters bring!

—Frank H. Sweet.

#### ELLA'S ACHIEVEMENT.



ELLA! Ella! Make haste and help me! Quick! Peter has fallen into this morning's stream."

This plaintive cry from the lips of Chrissie Thomson reached the ears of her elder sister as she sat reading in her hammock chair after her somewhat wearisome work, and came as an unwelcome interruption in the pleasant day-dreams in which she had been indulging.

But she could not resist such an imperative call to duty, and, therefore, with the alacrity which always distinguishes her actions, she rose promptly from her chair and proceeded to the dairy, which stood detached in the large garden at the rear of the house, to find her sister heroically supporting by means of a clothes peg the head of the unlucky wight who had selected such an inappropriate medium for his evening bath.

Peter, however, proved to be neither a child nor a retainer, as might have been expected from his cognomen, but simply a three-months-old Maltese kitten, who presented a wofully bedraggled appearance on being lifted out and placed on terra firma, where he commenced to divest himself of a superabundance of luxury with a relish which betokened ill for the next pan of cream he might meet with in his daily peregrinations.

The rescue accomplished, Chrissie completed her task of arranging in apple-pie order the contents of the dairy, after which she ran indoors, leaving her sister to her share, which consisted chiefly in locking up the outhouses and a general inspection to see that all was safe.

Not that there was much fear of robbery in this old-fashioned country place, too large to be called a village and yet not large enough to be dignified by the name of a town, where few of the inhabitants took the trouble to fasten doors or windows before retiring to rest.

But Ella Thompson felt that an additional responsibility rested upon her, inasmuch as their rambling old house and garden adjoined the equally spacious premises of the Otterham branch of the West of England Bank.

Ella and Chrissie Thomson were two orphan sisters. Their father was for several years the village doctor, and as his practice had been for the most part among the poorer part of the inhabitants, whose births, ailments and deaths came along at a rate out of all proportion to their wages, all he had been able to bequeath to his two daughters, besides his blessing, was the house in which he resided and the one adjoining.

Having, therefore, one house rent free, in a true spirit of womanly independence, they endeavored to supplement the modest income derived from the other by diligently cultivating the large garden and orchard; and the sale of produce, in addition to the profit obtained from a couple of cows, exceeded their first anticipation.

After completing her round, and giving a last look at the heap of potatoes, which only that day had, with the aid of their factotum, been unearthed and stored in readiness for despatch to the market, Ella lingered for a few minutes to enjoy the calm beauty of the late autumn evening. A few stars shone beneath the patches of light, fleecy clouds, and the crescent moon was sinking over the row of pollards down by the river. From the fields beyond came the monotonous cry of a corneake, and the voice of a partridge calling to its mate.

She was just turning to go when her sharp ears detected another sound, a sharp, rasping, which came and went with mechanical rapidity, and apparently proceeded from some part of the bank.

From a sheltered corner of the garden she was able to get a glimpse of the premises, and on going there was alarmed to see a light shining through the window of what she knew to be the strong room.

With her heart in her mouth she bravely clambered to the top of the boarded fence, and with the help of a friendly apple tree let herself down on the other side, and noiselessly crept along beneath the overhanging ivy until she reached a point a few yards distant from the window.

She did not dare to venture nearer, as she would have been observed, but from her hiding place she could hear distinctly the steady grating sound which had first attracted her attention, and which she was convinced was caused by some one attempting to file open the safe.

In an instant her mind was made up. How often had she wished for the chance of doing some especially brave or good action a long way after her favorite heroine, and now she flushed with excitement as she recognized and determined to seize her opportunity.

Chrissie in her turn was busily engaged in meditation, although possibly her thoughts were less adventurous, if more sentimental, than those of her sister had been, when the latter quietly glided in and, without more ado, locked the door and put the key into her pocket.

"Now, Chrissie, you are not to faint or scream," for Chrissie was the one element on which she could not rely in the undertaking she had set herself to perform.

Chrissie went dangerously near disobeying, as she ejaculated:

"Oh! Ella, I know I shall. What is it? Has Peter fallen in again?"

"No."

"Then there is a spider in my hair."

"Chrissie, be quiet."

"Tell me quickly, then, what is the matter."

"I will, on condition you don't make any disturbance, and that you promise to do what I wish."

"Yes, I promise, if it is nothing too dreadful."

"Well, then, Chrissie, there is a burglar trying to open the bank safe."

The reality was evidently not so appalling to Chrissie as the catastrophe she had imagined, for she only said:

"Is that all?"

"Not quite, for you and I are going to capture him."

"Oh, Ella! How can we? Two helpless women!"

"Yes, we can. Now just listen to me; I have thought it all out. Mr. Macdonald does not sleep on the premises, as you know."

Chrissie could not see in the dusk the slight blush which spread over her sister's face as she mentioned the name.

Mr. Macdonald was the bank manager, a Scotchman of some thirty years of age, handsome and unmarried. He had always been friendly and chivalrous in his bearing towards the two sisters, but, somehow, lately Ella had imagined— But there, it is not for me to reveal the unspoken thoughts of a woman's mind, especially when those thoughts concern a handsome, young and single Scotchman.

"Mrs. Vinal," she proceeded, "the caretaker, is as deaf as a post, and in all probability shut up close in her own apartments. Her husband and son are most likely away participating in the festivities of the village club at High Halden, and will not be home until near midnight."

"Without doubt, the robber is acquainted with all this, and that is why he is engaged on his task so early in the evening, and having once secured his booty will endeavor to get off with it later on."

"What are you going to do, then?"

"You know that garret which they use as a lumber room? I have been up on the roof, and the window is half-way open. I want you to help me carry a plank up there. It will easily reach across from the parapet. Then I shall walk across and get in. Once inside, I can readily find my way down to the strong room, out of which, as you know, opens the smaller iron room containing the safe. When you have seen me safely across the plank, you are to run to the police station, either at Peargate or Brookland, and obtain assistance. You had better go to Brookland, I think. It is not so far, and the road is less lonely."

Ella's determined manner had subdued Chrissie's gentler spirit. But the thought of danger to her sister was far more present than her own prospect of a two-mile walk to the police station.

"But Ella, you cannot expect to cope with a man. He would murder you outright."

"I don't expect to have to struggle with him. I shall wait until he is busy at the safe, and then I shall close the strong-room door and lock him in. But as an additional precaution I will take my little pistol and the dark lantern."

The thought of her sister deliberately shooting a man proved too much for Chrissie, and she burst into a merry laugh.

This merriment served the purpose of shaking off any feeling of apprehension which might have been lingering in her mind, and she proceeded to second her sister's efforts briskly,

Five minutes later, therefore, a darkly robed figure with pistol in hand and dark lantern, whose light was sedulously shielded, walked carefully across the narrow plank, and waving a mute adieu at the other end, noiselessly raised the sash and effected an entrance, after which she found her way to the ground floor undisturbed and in quietness. Here, however, an unexpected obstacle presented itself. The only way to the strong room was through a large apartment, half hall and half corridor, with a door at each end, and after traversing this she was dismayed to find the door at the far end was closed and bolted on the other side.

She had scarcely had time to cogitate over the best way to get out of this difficulty, when she became conscious of a light step behind her; the door by which she had entered was suddenly closed and locked, and she herself was a prisoner, caught in her own trap.

This was indeed appalling. What would be the next step of her assailant? In any case her hope of renown was suddenly extinguished, for even if he refrained from attacking her, he would have plenty of time to escape from the premises before the arrival of help, and if he went, leaving no trace behind, she and her sister would be ridiculed as being a couple of simple frightened women.

And Mr. Macdonald! Whatever would he think? In the darkness she hid her burning face in her hands and hoped that somehow he might never know of her escapade.

Meanwhile Chrissie was hastening with flying feet in search of the required aid. With the inconsistency of woman's nature she had selected the furthest and most solitary road, in spite of sundry reproaches of conscience at the extra delay this would involve, which reproaches she endeavored to silence by telling herself that Inspector Fairlea, who was stationed there, would be sure to render more prompt assistance than a stranger would have done.

It is not to be supposed that the special attention which the Inspector had paid her at the ball only a week before would have any influence with her under the present circumstances.

Fortune, however, was disposed to favor her, for climbing over a stile with the intention of taking a short cut through the woods, she almost jumped into the arms of the object of her thoughts.

"Miss Thompson!" ejaculated the officer, in astonishment, which was not lessened at her cordial greeting.

"Oh! Mr. Fairlea, I am so glad to meet you!"

If a little of the pleasure he derived from this warm welcome was taken away by the breathless recital which followed, the Inspector was fain to confess that it was possible sometimes to unite pleasure and duty as he prepared to accompany her on the return journey, which promised to require at least a full five minutes longer to accomplish than it had taken for Chrissie to perform it alone.

They had, however, traversed half the distance when they encountered a lad who was running in the opposite direction, but who at the sight of the officer stopped short, saying:

"Oh, please, sir, make haste. There is a robber at the bank."

"I know there is," answered the Inspector. "But who sent you?"

"Mr. Macdonald, sir. He caught him and locked him up in the hall, and then told me to run for a policeman."

Chrissie's heart beat high with elation and pride. Then Ella had been successful. How glad and proud she would be.

Mr. Macdonald met them at the door. "Ah! Inspector Fairlea. You are welcome. I did not expect you so soon."

"Yes," replied the Inspector. "Miss Thomson informed me of her discovery of the robber's presence. But we did not know you were here."

"Miss Thomson? Oh, how do you do? But I don't understand," he added in bewilderment.

"But Ella! My sister!" interposed Chrissie, looking pitifully from one to the other. "Have you not seen her, Mr. Macdonald?"

"Your sister? Indeed, I have not," replied the manager.

"You see, it's like this," he continued. "As I am a bit of a mechanic I have been busily engaged all the evening making some slight alterations to the interior of the safe. I had finished and looked up, and having put out the light was preparing to go out when I heard this fellow stealthily creeping down stairs. He did not see me in the darkness, and passed me so closely that, though I could really not see him, I could easily have knocked him on the head with my hammer. Instead of doing this, however, I let him get into the corridor, knowing he could not get any further, and then I closed the door and locked him in."

Chrissie gave a little hysterical laugh. The same thought flashed into her mind as into that of the Inspector, who quietly stepped forward and unlocked the door.

We need not dwell upon the explanations which followed. Be it sufficient to know that Mr. Macdonald considered that a woman who could attempt to capture a burglar single-handed would not make a bad wife for a bank manager. While Chrissie—well, she would have married the Inspector in any case.—Illustrated Bits.

## NEWS & NOTES FOR WOMEN

Drawing-room golf is the latest invention.

The hair of Mrs. Potter, the actress, is turning rapidly gray.

The month of May is not generally considered the lucky one for weddings.

All well-kept hair is beautiful, even if it is as red as fire and as straight as a string.

The wife of Thomas Hardy, the pessimistic English novelist, is very plain and has severe manners.

Olive Thorne Miller is trying to understand the language of birds and is giving much attention to the study.

The fancy for colored underwear continues. Exquisite sets are made of batiste and nainsook in very light tints.

Princess Maud of Wales rides the bicycle, but eschews bloomers. She wears a neat riding habit skirt on the wheel.

It is stated by a church authority that there are now over 300 American women living in foreign countries as missionaries.

Eight out of ten women wear the pin, badge or other insignia of membership in some colonial or revolutionary society.

The Queen of Belgium was bitten by her pet horse the other day. Physicians say that her arm will be permanently injured.

In Paris the fashionable dressmakers are using for berthes and in other bodice adornments Venetian point lace set with brilliants.

A new vest has been manufactured with corset back, which laces like an ordinary corset. This insures a perfect fit to any figure.

One of the tyrannies of fashion, from which there is a prospect of speedy relief, is the heavy interlined widely distended skirt.

The first woman to take out naturalization papers in America was Mrs. Elizabeth Bryer, of Omaha, Neb. The date was February 14, 1857.

Colored cambric handkerchiefs in pale shades of mauve, green and yellow, with triple hems of white finely hemstitched, are a new fancy.

The aged Baroness Burdett-Contts is said to be remarkable for the youthfulness of her attire, her taste leaning toward delicate stuffs in pink and rose colors.

A substitute for haircloth comes in a new material called gazeline. It is a kind of open canvas which holds its stiffness, and can be used next to thin fabrics.

Wellesley College has turned out 1966 graduates since it was founded. This is a splendid evidence of the success of the "higher education" for women.

The daintiest thing in handkerchiefs is a filmy web of the finest lawn, with border of narrow Valenciennes lace and insertion just like the collars and cuffs.

Spangled embroidery is much used on gowns, chiefly on black satin grounds which show up the spangles to perfection and prevent them looking gaudy.

Tartar women have no noses. Two large nostrils, with a small protuberance above, are made to answer the purpose just as well as a civilized nasal appendage.

Mary Anderson (Mme. de Navarro), who has been in poor health for some time past, is said to be now looking stronger, and, if possible, more beautiful than ever.

The newest ruches are not made of chiffon, but of silk gauze, which is stiffer and more durable. A wreath of black roses is also worn in place of the chiffon ruche.

It is said that Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," never allows her children to be disciplined, as she does not believe in strict training.

Embroidery hosiery is popular, the instep and ankle showing extremely pretty designs, all very small and done in silk. There are also open work and lace woven hose in plenty.

Lady Gwendolen Cecil, Lord Salisbury's literary daughter, has acknowledged the authorship of the recently published story, "The Curse of Intellect," which has made a hit in England.

An authority states in a medical journal that the height of a very tall British woman was, fifty years ago, five feet seven inches, while now the height averages five feet six to five feet ten inches.

White cloth is used to pipe the overlapped seams in the skirts of cloth dresses, and white kid embroidered in Persian colors is a novelty for vests of such gowns, which are usually made with a short godetted coat.

Mrs. Sidney Lanier, the wife of the much-beloved poet, is making a pleasing success from the works of her husband. Those who have enjoyed the readings speak in the happiest terms of Mrs. Lanier's presentations.



## UP GARRET.

What a world of fun we had,  
You a lass and I a lad,  
Up garret,  
In the sweet mysterious dusk,  
Redolent of mint and musk,  
With the herbs strung overhead,  
And the "poppers" stiff and red,  
And, half hidden by dangling corn,  
Grandpa's flask and powder-horn!

Such a store of treasures rare  
We were sure of finding there,  
Up garret,  
Hats and coats of pattern quaint;  
Dark old paintings blurred and faint;  
Spinning-wheels, whose gossip-whir  
Might have startled Aaron Burr;  
Old lace capes of saffron hue;  
Dishes splashed with villas blue.

You in trailing silk were dressed,  
I wore grandpa's figured vest,  
Up garret,  
So we stood up, hushed and grand,  
And were married, hand in hand,  
While the tall-cased clock beheld,  
As it doubtless did of old,  
When at great-grandfather's side  
Stood his blushing Quaker bride.

Furnished ready to our hand  
Was the cozy home we planned  
Up garret,  
Chairs that any modern belle  
Would pronounce "antique and swell,"  
Chests and dresses that would vie  
With the grandest you could buy.  
Ah! they didn't know it then—  
Save the little maids and men.

All day long in childish wise  
We spun out life's mysteries,  
Up garret,  
In the fragrant, spicy gloom  
Of that dear old raftered room,  
Oh, that life in very truth  
Were but sweet, protracted youth,  
And we all might play our parts  
With unwearied, happy hearts!

—James Buckham, in Harper's Bazar.

## AN AMERICAN CLEOPATRA.



ALL in all, it is much better for a pretty woman to be smart of dress than of speech. Listen to our tale.

Doubtless Miss Loring herself would be at a loss to say exactly how it came about. The simple truth, no doubt, is that she began innocently enough with Marion Crawford, and then, at a single bound, stood dazed before the mysteries of "Isis Unveiled." After that there fell across her brown eyes a melancholy shadow; there crept into her conversation a tincture of theosophy; and in strolling the piazzas her goddess head dropped forward a bit, as though seeking to arrest some fugitive glimpse of the infinite.

This was last summer at Bar Harbor; and this was the first impression that Paul Nugent, after several tedious weeks, got of her there; and it amused him. There also, and for the first time, he met Professor Goll. The two men made false appraisement of each other at a glance. Nugent had height and shoulders and color, and that almost flaunting air of health, the sight of which brings envy to dyspeptics. The Professor was a smaller man, of fine, wiry form and memorable head; of olive skin and baffling age. He mistook Nugent for a good-natured swell of dense muscle and perception. Nugent took him for a foreign adventurer who pretended to see celestial glories in symphonies, and who set his liquid eyes as snares for sentimental women. He saw, too, that this man was already much to Miss Loring, and that the two were very effective together.

"Our talk will bore you, I fear," she had said, when he first came upon them. "Professor Goll will deliver a course of lectures in New York this winter on various subjects related to psychic science, telepathy, hypnotism and such things, you know."

She said this glibly, in a tone tolerant of Paul's assumed ignorance, and the Professor unconsciously adopted her manner in asking politely: "Are you interested in the subject?"

"Don't know anything about it," said Paul in a cheerful, confiding tone. "So far as mind-reading and hypnotism and Mme. Blavatsky are concerned"—he paused, disconcerted by the patronizing smile with which both the Professor and Miss Loring regarded him—"why," he added, with a light laugh, "they make me very tired."

After that he was silent and ignored. He listened, however, and learned much, and the next day he gained audience of them again and learned more. As follows:

"Metempsychosis? Believe it?" murmured the Professor. "It is the oldest, the only religion. Miss Loring, I know it to be true."

An answering heat flushed on her face. "Oh!" she said, "if I could only tell you what I know to be true!" Paul, was quite forgotten, and this scene was too much for him. He turned quietly aside and entered the music-room, where sat his sister, Mrs. Harkness. She began to gird him gently. "Paulie, Paulie," she said, looking tenderly up at him, "what a ridiculous baby boy it is." He swal-

lowed hard and tried to wriggle away, but she kept her hold and went on rapidly: "You know less about women, my child, than the Pope. You like pure air and food, and boxing gloves, and other ridiculous things; and now listen to your sister, who thinks she does know women. Gertrude loves you."

She never forgot the grateful look he gave her.

"At least she did love you, Paulie. I am sure of that. But you can't capture a woman as you would a bear—not a woman like Gertrude. You must race for her if you want her. Go home and get in training. The race will come off this winter. Not before; I won't let it. After this hour where Gertrude is there shall be your only and own sister; don't worry about that."

So Nugent next morning went away and his sister kept her word. Her witty challenges tricked the Professor into a constant exhibition of the lighter and less romantic side of his nature; and this, in retrospect, he found exceedingly provoking. Meanwhile, in New York Nugent boxed a good deal at the Fencing and Sparring Club. But was never sensible of the humor of this.

In midwinter Professor Goll began his course of lectures here. They took at once. He ranged in theme from the open secrets of animal magnetism to the mystic subtleties of esoteric Buddhism. He spoke with admirable eloquence, and, above all, there was a charming sympathy between the man and his subject.

Miss Loring, of course, went each time to hear him, and each time with Mrs. Harkness. Nugent had previous engagements, but he heard of the lectures a great deal, and he renewed his acquaintance with the Professor one evening at a dinner given by his sister.

It really seemed that Paul had been training, indeed. His stories were fresh, brief and abundant; his jocund mood contagious, and it held out bravely to the salad.

The Professor was exceptionally quiet all the evening, and he stayed late. Paul left early in obedience to a sign from his wise little sister. Again that night the rivals met at the club, and the Professor began to study his man in earnest. Paul, too, made notes. He felt and acknowledged to himself the Professor's intellectual superiority. The Professor, however, did not seem so ready to concede to Paul his manifest physical advantages.

"I've not had gloves on for some time," he said, "but I warn you I'm rather handy with them."

As a matter of fact, though rather immodest about it, the Professor sparred with skill, as Paul discovered the following afternoon at the club. After that they met repeatedly there, and Paul, toying with the Professor and learning his tricks shrewdly arranged for a coup de partie. The other, however, still mistook Paul for a good-natured athletic fool. Otherwise he would not have remarked, as he did one day in an affectedly languid tone, that it was rather a pity Miss Loring was rich.

"I'm sure," said Paul, "we both agree that Miss Loring needs neither genius nor money to make her perfect."

"She is the most charming woman in the world," said the Professor warmly; but he had delivered himself into the hands of his adversary, and Paul proposed to make away with him at once.

The next day was Wednesday, and on Wednesday afternoons of the season Mrs. Harkness usually came under the spell of the orchestra. There Paul, entering late, found her and Gertrude, and back of Gertrude's chair the Professor. Wedging forward, he gained, in the first interval, his sister's ear.

"Now is the time," he whispered. "The race is on. I want you to bring her, without fail, to the club on Saturday night. He thinks he can do me with the gloves; I don't."

Mrs. Harkness looked up at him and began to laugh in her handkerchief. "Oh! that is too absurd, Paul," she said; "but I'll do it."

Then he bent over Gertrude and, "I came here to ask if you would like to see Bernhardt in 'Cleopatra' tomorrow night."

She started forward in her chair and turned sideways to him a face grown suddenly white. It was the act of an instant, for while yet he stared at her the Professor leaped between them saying, softly, "Now, I know." And then, as she sank back in her seat the blood ran up from her beautiful throat.

Know what? Turning savagely about, Paul was moved almost beyond control by the complacent smile on the Professor's face to seize and crush him then and there. But Gertrude looked around again and beckoned him with her eyes. "Wait for me," she said; "I have something to say to you."

The music drummed on for ages. Know what? Then he harked back to the day at Bar Harbor, and suddenly bethought himself of the strange words she had uttered then on the porch. "If I could only tell you what I know to be true," she had said to the Professor. And now he said he knew. What could he know?

Once out on the street with the Professor and Mrs. Harkness well ahead, he turned to her suddenly and asked, "Well?"

But speech came hard. "Oh, another time," she said.

"No, now!" he demanded.

"Well," she laughed, "what have you to say?"

"This," he said, in a sudden whirlwind of passion. "I love you and I hate that man."

"Why do you hate him?" she whispered.

"Because I am afraid you love him—do you?"

Then he looked at her, and the peace of heaven descended upon him. She was mute, but the message he longed for smiled upon her lips.

"Listen," she said; "I know him far better than you do. Perhaps I should have learned to know him too late if it had not been for your sister. She broke the spell. I'm almost ashamed to tell you, but you certainly saw enough at Bar Harbor to know what bond of sympathy was between us. The books he gave me to read; our talks about them; that was all. But really I began to believe—"

"What did you mean that day," Paul broke in, "when you wished you could only tell him what you knew to be true?"

"Oh, don't," she faltered; then with sudden courage, said rapidly: "We had talked a great deal of metempsychosis; maybe you remember I had about persuaded myself that I believed in it. Then one day he confided to me the great discovery and secret of his life, that, that—oh, it sounds too ridiculous now!—well, the soul of Marc Antony had descended through ages into his body. There! But don't laugh."

"I can't," said Paul, gravely. "Though the descent is tremendous." "Then you see," she went on, "that other idea came gradually into my head. Isn't it simply awful?"

"What idea?"

"You know very well; I saw you knew when he spoke this afternoon."

"Pon my word, I don't."

"Why, Cleopatra, can't you see? Of course he knew it all the time, though he wished the notion to take root in my mind and grow into conviction as though he hadn't nursed it at all. I hate him!"

Paul stopped short in his tracks. "Do you mean to say," he slowly demanded, "that you actually believed that you were Cleopatra?"

"Now don't, Paul," she implored, moving hastily on. "Don't let's talk about it any more. When you asked me to go with you to see Bernhardt I came near fainting. I thought he had told you, and that you were making fun of me. Oh, it is too disgusting to think about. Please, please promise me—"

He promised her everything in that one superlative moment, and then as they drew near to the other two hurriedly said:

"Do you know the brute thinks you have big money and genius?"

"Is he altogether wrong about that?" she murmured, demurely. "But do you know he thinks you spar fairly well? He tells me that with practice you will do very cleverly indeed; and that he enjoys giving a man like you what points he knows."

"Oh, he does, does he?" gasped Paul. "That settles Mr. Marc Antony!"

On Saturday night the big exhibition room in the Fencing and Sparring Club was lined round with interested and interesting spectators—men of brawn and women of beauty. Foils flashed; gloved hands punched; strong back bent in wrestling.

Paul came purposely late with the Professor. They had barely time, indeed, to get into their clothes when the ring was ready for them. It was seldom Paul showed his skill, and hence the promised set-to was esteemed as the piece de resistance of the evening. The Professor, it is only fair to say, was not apprised of this; on the contrary, he stopped agast at sight of the expectant congregation, and would gladly have beaten a retreat, but a grip of iron was on his shoulder and, ere he knew it, he was standing in full sight of guard.

Then a buzz of admiration and surprise went round the room.

"Why, it's Professor Goll!"

He heard, and a fierce hate blazed out of his eyes, and Paul felt that it would be a fight indeed. Gertrude was there; he had sought and found her with his first swift glance. From the beginning the Professor, smiling wickedly, pushed the bout as best he could, growing conscious, however, with each spent blow that all his tricks were known and that Paul was trifling with him. Pausing for breath, he swept the room with an open, angry stare, and presently it rested upon Gertrude.

He had no thought of retreat thereafter. He remembered with a rush of blood to his pallid face, how condescendingly he had spoken to her of Paul. With a higher guard, then, he awaited the onset, sparring lightly for wind; Paul patiently gratified him, pressed slowly backward, the Professor was regaining confidence when suddenly Paul made one of his famous feints. He took no further advantage of it than to pause and laugh with the spectators at the wild flurry of the Professor's arms; but the next instant he

saw that his time had come; that the white-lipped man in front of him was no longer to be toyed with but stricken down.

The laugh drove the Professor to an act of folly. He tried to echo it; and then, as it ended in a hoarse, panting cry, lunged forward with a shift of feet. But his man was not there. As the Professor's body swung to the right his head bent forward. Paul coolly turned the blow and drove his left home with staggering effect. Back came the Professor with the glare of an infuriated wild beast; the smile on Paul's face half-crazed him, and rushing forward he fainted weakly with both hands and then swung around on the pivot.

It was a desperate move, and ended in complete disaster. Gertrude hid her face in her hands as she saw Paul's long, strong arm spring full in the face of his antagonist. There was a heavy fall, a storm of cries, in which "it served him right" predominated, and when she looked up again Paul was tenderly sponging the Professor's face.

"Oh, it was horrid of him," she said to Mrs. Harkness. Nevertheless, she was proud of her lover.

Not a word passed between the two men until they stood dressed and face to face at the top of the flight of steps. Round about the Professor's eye was a blotch of red; the rest of his face was very white.

"I must thank you," said Paul, "for the points you have given me."

The Professor started.

"But don't you think Marc Antony made a mistake in selecting you?"

The Professor smiled feebly.

"Because," added Paul, "Cleopatra does."

Then the Professor went down the steps.—New York Vanity.

## SELECT SIFTINGS.

Chicago has a minister who is a garbage inspector.

The crown worn by Queen Victoria weighs forty ounces.

The crocodile's egg is about the size of that of the goose.

A Chinaman on a bicycle is one of the sights of Eastport, Me.

John G. White, a Cleveland authority on chess, has a library of about 5000 volumes devoted entirely to the game.

The mud baths of Dax, in France, have existed and been more or less celebrated since the time of the Romans.

Medical students at Harvard College attend a cooking class to learn how sickroom delicacies should be prepared properly.

"No flies on him," given as an Americanism, is found in "Don Quixote," where it occurs as one of the sayings of Sancho Panza.

Medical students in China study copper models of men which are pierced with 140 holes, which show the location of an equal number of pulses.

"Uncle Si," an aged colored man of New York City, is said to possess wonderful skill in surgery, which he practices gratis for the benefit of his poor neighbors.

The Indian custom of scalping a slain enemy is one common to many Nations in an early state of development. It was practiced by the Scythians and other barbarous Nations of Europe in ancient times.

That nursery tale which has charmed generations of children and their elders, known as "Blue Beard," was written by a French author. The original of the character of Blue Beard was a marshal of France.

While there are no statistics available, careful estimates from all possible sources of information make it probable that at the time of the discovery there were not more than 500,000 Indians in all North America.

A curious numismatic relic of the epoch of Peter the Great has been presented to the Petrovskii museum at Astrachan. This is a metallic token or "receipt" granting the bearer permission to wear a moustache and beard.

The ancient Egyptian cats were yellow, with reddish stripes, such as are occasionally seen nowadays and called by some Venetian cats. The cat was domesticated in Europe shortly after the Christian era and the first specimens brought into England were very highly valued.

About 500 pounds of the Holy Terror rock was so rich in gold that it was shipped direct to the mint from the Adams Express office at Hill City, South Dakota. Parties that handled the ore say that one bucketful was more gold than rock, and that it would yield \$10,000.

## Largest Chimes Cast in America.

A number of musicians and clergymen were present at the test of a chime of bells which has just been completed at Baltimore, Md., for St. James's Catholic Church, Chicago. There are twenty bell in the chimes, the largest of which weighs 5150 pounds, and the smallest 150. Their total weight is 40,000 pounds. It is the largest musical chime of bells ever cast in this country.—Chicago Times-Herald.

## SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

German sanitarians have pronounced against American dried apples.

The latest achievement in photography is taking a picture 500 feet under water.

An earthquake observatory is to be established by the Turkish Imperial Government at Constantinople.

The brain of woman is absolutely smaller than that of man, but is stated to be somewhat larger in proportion to the weight of the body.

A new marking ink pencil has the solid color at one end in the usual manner and at the other end a receptacle for a liquid mordant.

The great superiority and flexibility of electricity in transmitting power in the driving of machine tools has been conclusively shown at the rifle factory of the Belgian Government.

Divers now communicate with persons above by means of the telephone. The mouthpiece is placed near the lips, so that a slight turning of the head brings the mouth close to it.

A writer in the Chautauquan says that birds are guided in their migration by the stars, and therefore on nights when the stars are hidden by clouds they always lose their way.

A novel mining machine has been patented which combines the advantages of compressed air and electricity. The mechanism consists of a cutter bar drill and an electric motor, connected by suitable gearing.

A pair of wrought-iron tongs, or a piece of hoop heated and bent until the ends form a circuit like the feet of tongs, will magnetize a knife-blade laid upon them and rubbed with another piece of steel. The cause is not yet satisfactorily explained.

Explosions in the streets are now in a fair way to be explained. Major Cardew has discovered that there is a remarkable deposit of sodium in some of the insulators in the boxes used for electrical supply in London. Now, sodium is highly inflammable by contact with water, and therefore, probably sets fire to the escape of gas.

It has been learned by experiments made at the gypsy-moth station at Malden, Mass., that the Paris green, London purple, and arsenic with which the trees and bushes have been sprayed does not kill the moths, but, on the contrary, they thrive and grow fat upon it. It would appear from this that the work of the Massachusetts commission during the last years has served to propagate moths instead of exterminating them.

## Russian Lead Pencils.

An order was received last week from Moscow, Russia, and shortly after a similar order from Warsaw, Poland, for a carload of Sierra Nevada redwood, to be used in the manufacture of lead pencils. The orders in themselves are of no great importance, except as showing that a new use has been found for a certain kind of California redwood, and that this is only the beginning of an export trade which may develop into something worth looking after.

What becomes of the lead pencils is almost as much of a problem as what becomes of the pins. Millions of pencils are used and lost and thrown away and disappear every year, and the demand increases constantly instead of diminishing. Of late years Russia has begun to make use of her vast deposits of plumbago in the manufacture of lead pencils, and while as yet the Russian pencils have not taken rank with the best lead pencils of other Nations, the output is on the increase and the quality is sure to improve.

The wood which holds and encases the lead is an important part of the pencil. It must be soft in order to be sharpened easily, and yet it must not be brittle or cross-grained. Cedar is the favorite wood for pencils, but the Russians evidently believe our mountain redwood equally available, as is seen by their demand for it. The supply of Florida cedar being limited has compelled a search for a substitute, and our mountain redwood stands high up in the second rank.

Redwood has already come into favor for other purposes. It is used very largely as an ornamental wood, especially the knotty and curly variety. If to this we can add the export of the straight-grained wood, even for making lead pencils in Russia and Poland, we may congratulate ourselves upon the opening of a new avenue of industry which may broaden and expand in the future.

## The Blind May Read Roman Characters.

By means of a recent invention the blind are enabled to write with facility, using the ordinary Roman alphabet. The invention is described as a hinged metal plate with square perforations arranged in parallel lines, inside of which the stylus is moved in making the letters.—New York World.

## To Foretell Earthquakes.

A Mexican professor of physics proposes to foretell earthquakes by connecting telephones to the pipes of deep artesian wells and to metal plates sunk in deep mountain crevices. Any unusual noise in the bowels of the earth would be audible in the telephone, and would indicate trouble.—New York Mail and Express.



# THE ITEM

## NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 1895.

A matter of interest to all towns of the State was whether the borough police had a right to arrest anyone outside of the limits of the town. Township constables contended that the police had no right to do it. The court decided that they have the right as it would be very inconvenient for a policeman chasing a culprit to stop at the edge of town and call for a constable.

The bill abolishing days of grace on promissory notes has been signed by Governor Hastings and becomes a law. The law only affects notes given after the law was signed, as the legislature could not change the character of outstanding contracts by cutting off three days of their life. Hereafter, however, there will be no more days of grace and sixty days will mean sixty days only. There will be no trouble experienced by the change after people become accustomed to it.

A young farmer of New York State possesses a peculiar breed of poultry. He crossed a fine breed of chickens with the celebrated "Dublin Dwarf" geese. The result is a web footed chicken, which, while not devoted to swimming, frequently takes to the water. The fowls are large, and their flesh is said to be of excellent flavor, resembling that of the woodcock. A serious drawback to raising them in any number is that they pine away unless fed on dried watermelon seeds at least once a week.

Now that the talk is growing about presidential candidates it is interesting to remember that only ten of the States of the Union have given presidents to the United States in the last 105 years, and as many as thirty-four of them have failed to give us a president. The States most favored in this respect have been Virginia, which has given us five and New York, which has given us four; Ohio comes next on the list with three; Massachusetts and Tennessee, with two each; Louisiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Indiana one each, and the District of Columbia one (General Grant). Of course this does not mean the place of birth, but their residences when elected. As far as birth place is concerned, New Jersey has furnished one president, Mr. Cleveland.

An enterprising woman of the West is doing a thriving business by traveling for a St. Louis vinegar manufactory. Her success, however, is largely attributable to her adoption of advanced ideas. She covers her territory on a wheel, clad in stunning Parisian bloomers. She sends ahead to her next stopping place postal cards announcing that she "will wheel into town in about a week," and asking local dealers to save their orders for her. She is creating a decided sensation in the Northwest, and is, by so doing, turning in an exceedingly large number of orders to her employers.

An expedition has just been organized at St. Petersburg to explore the immense tract of forest and marsh extending over 100,000 square miles which lies between the rivers Intsch and Obi, in Asiatic Russia. The greater part of this region has never yet been visited by man, and it is believed to be the most extensive piece of marsh land in the world.

An office building about to be erected in Cleveland will be provided with a bicycle stall for the use of the tenants, which leads The Leader of that city to remark: "Who can tell but a brand-new business will be created by the establishment of bicycle livery stables, in which the silent steeds may be groomed and cared for while their owners are not using them!"

Matthias Handschuh, an eccentric old resident of Carlisle, died several days ago and left an estate of \$30,000. A report was current that he had a large sum of cash secreted about his premises, and Tuesday evening a search was made and money in gold and silver amounting to \$3,000 was found in an old bake oven. The money and his will were inclosed in a tin box.

A woman in Atlanta, Ga., is suing a local druggist for \$1,000 damages because when she sent to his store for a certain corn cure he sent a substitute, which, she claims, "poisoned her feet, made her suffer from anxiety, and brought her many weary nights."

Thomaston, Maine, has been invaded by an army of black worms, which seem to have taken complete possession of the town. The worms have stripped the foliage from the elm trees that border the streets, as well as from the apple trees in the suburbs, all of which are now as bare as in mid-winter. Pedestrians are obliged to carry umbrellas as protection from the worms which fall the trees. The most singular feature of the visitation is that no other town in the county has been thus invaded.

On Saturday, at public sale in Reading, 13 Kansas farm mortgages of a face value of \$4,200 were sold for \$120. Five Kansas farms, in all 720 acres, brought \$2,345, although a few years ago appraised at about \$25,000.

Mrs. Alabama Knoch, a widow, aged about 45 years, was instantly killed by an excursion train on the York Southern Railroad, near Springwood, last Wednesday morning. Mrs. Knoch was returning from a spring, and before the train struck her the railroad employees called to her to get out of the way. The woman looked toward the train and then deliberately stepped upon the track. The whole train passed over her body, and the only portion remaining intact was her head. She had considerable trouble recently and this affected her mind. The Coroner deemed an inquest unnecessary.

Early Thursday morning a large bank barn on the farm of Mr. Jesse Deardorff, in Dover township, near Emig's mill, York county, together with the adjoining buildings, was entirely destroyed by fire. The contents of the building, which belonged to Leander Becker, the farmer, were also burned. Six head of fine horses, nine head of cattle and twelve hogs perished in the flames. The cattle were in the barn yard when the fire broke out. The total loss will reach about \$5,000; partly insured. Supposed incendiary origin.

John H. Johnson, aged 75, met with a violent death Monday morning while driving cows on the Funkstown pike, near Hagerstown. When about to remount the mustang he was riding, and with one foot in the stirrup, it is supposed he was stricken with heart failure and fell. The mustang ran, and Mr. Johnson was dragged several hundred feet. When the animal was stopped Mr. Johnson was dead. An arm and leg had been broken and his body was badly cut.

John Shomaker committed suicide at his home with his uncle, near Wincorville, York county, Monday last, by shooting himself. He was an escaped lunatic from the asylum at Harrisburg, and was about 29 years old. He leaves a wife and a child, and was insane on religious questions. He formerly worked in Stouffer's cracker bakery at York.

Raymond Clark, aged 11, attempted to kindle fire with coal oil Tuesday afternoon last at his home in Cumberland, Md. The can exploded, and he was burned from his neck to his thighs, inflicting very serious injuries on his chest and abdomen.

Lawrence Gray, aged 19, a son of Mrs. Delia Gray, of York, was drowned while bathing in the Codorus last Wednesday.

### The Circus.

The Gettysburg Star says: Sands and Astley's circus has with it a most disreputable crowd of swindlers, gamblers and black legs that can be imagined. The shell game and other gambling devices were openly played, and many of the unwary were entrapped for large sums. Frank Strausbaugh, of Hamilton township, lost \$120, which he claims was taken from his pocketbook. He made information before Squire Walter and had one man arrested. The case was settled by refunding \$100. Even at the night performance, after the warning received in the afternoon, there were still victims for the sharpers, and they must have carried away at least \$500 from the town.

The show itself is good enough, but the sole idea of every man connected with it is to beat the public. The same story comes from every town in which they have exhibited.

### Great Racket

Every one excited, surprised and delighted at the explosion of prices in clothing. The opening of the Boston Clothing House is to blame for all this racket. Their unheard of low prices for clothing puts all other dealers to sleep. Think of it paying people to drop their work and go fifty miles to get some of the Great Bargains offered at the Boston Clothing House, the cheapest clothing house in the Union, just opened near the Central Hotel, Hanover, Pa.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. W. Dicks

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**DR. E. H. MARKLEY,**  
DENTIST.  
MILLER BUILDING, NEW OXFORD, PA.  
Graduate of University of Maryland. Teeth extracted without pain. Artificial teeth inserted by all the latest improved methods. Filling a specialty. 6apr95.

**DR. H. ROSS BLACK,**  
DENTIST.—Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late Dr. Faber Bango—No. 5 CARLISLE ST., HANOVER, PA.

**DR. WM. HOLLINGER,**  
DENTIST.  
Office and residence, ANNOTTSTOWN, PA.  
Will be at Sunday's Hotel, New Oxford, every Wednesday. All the latest appliances. 28jan95.

**WM. McCLEAN,** WM. ARCH. McCLEAN.  
Late Pres. Judge.  
WM. & WM. ARCH. McCLEAN,  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Offices west side of Baltimore street, third door from Centre Square.

**J. L. KENDLEHART,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Lately practicing in Philadelphia, has removed to Gettysburg, and resumed practice in the several Courts of Adams county. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court house, in the room recently occupied by Hon. S. Mc. Swope. All legal business promptly and carefully attended to.

**WM. HERSH,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, opposite Court House, in room lately occupied by Hon. S. Mc. Swope.

**S. S. NEELY,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on York street, next door to Gettysburg National Bank. 19oct91.

**J. L. WILLIAMS,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Penna. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, with S. Mc. Swope, Esq., opposite the Court house.

**WM. McSHERRY, JR.,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa. Will promptly attend to all collections and legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the court-house.

**J. L. BUTT,**  
Attorney-at-Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Office with J. A. Kitzmiller, on second floor of Spangler building at Baltimore st. Prompt attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors, etc.; also to conveyancing, liens and collections.

**J. A. KITZMILLER,**  
Attorney-at-Law & Notary Public, Gettysburg. Office on second floor of Spangler building on Baltimore street. Will promptly attend to all collections and all other business entrusted to him.

**G. J. BENNER,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on Baltimore street, in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Brenneman's Drug Store.

**WM. P. QUIMBY,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Adams co., Pa. Office with Hon. David Willis, southeast corner of the Diamond. 12sevt90.

**D. McCONAUGHY'S**  
Law, Loan and Real Estate Offices, No. 13 Baltimore St., 1st door, 2d floor, Gettysburg, Pa.

In connection with the practice of Law will do a Real Estate and Loan Business. Sale books opened to all desiring to buy Real Estate, without charge for reference. Both parties desiring to make and parties desiring to obtain loans will receive prompt attention. Attention given to Pension claims under Act of June 27, 1890, and all other acts, and other claims against the U. S. Government. Also, can furnish desirable investments paying above 6 per cent. guaranteed. Apply personally or by letter to D. McCONAUGHY, Gettysburg, Pa.

### HOTELS.

**NATIONAL HOTEL, New Oxford,**  
GEORGE H. LITTLE, PROPRIETOR.  
All modern conveniences. Choice wines, liquors, and cigars. Beautiful lawn and shade trees. Ample stabling. Moderate rates. PITT STREET, convenient to depot. 29meh95.

**EAGLE HOTEL, New Oxford,**  
GEORGE SUNDAY, PROPRIETOR.  
Proprietor, once thoroughly refitted and re-urnished. The bar stocked with choice wines, liquors, and cigars, while the table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market affords. Ample stabling. 24jan90.

**WASHINGTON HOUSE, Gettysburg**  
ELIAS FISSEL, PROPRIETOR.  
The hotel has lately been improved and refitted. Parlors on second floor. Restaurant connected with the hotel, where everything in season will be served to gentlemen on first floor and ladies on second floor. Bar stocked with all new goods. Excellent hostler will take best care of transient horses. Opposite W. M. Depot, and ONE SQUARE FROM P. & R.

**CENTRAL HOTEL, Littlestown,**  
JAS. W. COKER, Proprietor.  
Centrally located, being on the northwest corner of the Diamond. Large sample rooms. Heat-od throughout. Terms moderate.

**NATIONAL HOUSE, East Berlin,**  
WM. SUNDAY, Proprietor.  
Permanent and transient boarding at reasonable rates. Bar stocked with choice wines, liquors and cigars. Extensive stabling and an attentive hostler. 22aug90.

**CENTRAL HOTEL, Gettysburg,**  
Second Door from Court House.  
Having purchased, remodeled and refitted the above well known Central Hotel, I take pleasure in asking you to call and give me a trial. Special rates to jurors and persons attending court. Satisfaction guaranteed, as I am confident that you will again patronize me after giving me a trial. Table supplied with all the market affords. Respectfully,  
JAMES O. McCAVITT, Prop'r.

**Hotel Columbus, McSherrystown,**  
J. H. McMASTER, Proprietor.  
Newly finished throughout. First-class in every respect. Convenient to all business places. Large sample rooms, good stabling and an attentive hostler. Moderate charges.

**NATIONAL HOTEL, Littlestown,**  
Geo. W. HITTLE, Proprietor.  
At the Railroad, on Baltimore street, first-class in every respect. Convenient to all the business places. Large sample rooms. Good stabling and attentive hostler. Moderate rates.

G. W. WEAVER & SON, GETTYSBURG, PA.

## Mid-Summer Dry Goods!

The fact that we are constantly changing our stock makes this a store where always the **NEWEST** can be found. The great amount of goods we handle make this the place where the **LOWEST** prices are always given.

### WASH DRESS FABRICS!

are the ruling thing now. All the best and most desirable things—all through the season.

**CLEANING UP.**—We are at all times cleaning up now and getting ready for Fall—one season overlaps the next. **SPECIAL BARGAINS** now in every department.

**G. W. WEAVER & SON,**  
GETTYSBURG, PA.

## CARPETS, MATTINGS, OILCLOTHS.

Our stock is large and prices are lower than ever.

**Homemade carpets**  
from 25c to 60c. per yard.

**Ingrain Carpets**  
from 20c. to 75c. per yard.

**Matting**  
from 10c. per yard up.

**Oil Cloths**  
from the cheapest to the best.

**E. C. STOCK,**

SWARTZ BUILDING, NEW OXFORD.

EMMERT & BRO., NEW OXFORD, PA.

## DO YOU KNOW

That we have the finest line of SHOES in town, of the latest styles—tan or black—for Men, Ladies and Children? Come and see our window display.

That we have just received a full line LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS—in white, black and the latest colors and figures—made in the latest style and ranging in price from 25 to 75 cents?

That we have just opened a complete line of the latest styles of STRAW HATS? The prices are right.

That our line of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c., are sold at Rock Bottom prices, and that everything in the store, in all departments are strictly "up to date"?

## If You Don't Know

all these things, a visit to our store will quickly convince you of the truth thereof. May we look for you in?

Respectfully,

**EMMERT & BRO.**

P. S.—We almost forgot to say that we give you your choice of 100 different premiums when your cash purchases amount to \$25. Ask for a card.

### STATEMENT OF THE NEW OXFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1ST, 1895.

Whole number of schools.....3  
" teachers.....3  
" pupils.....86  
Average daily attendance.....80  
Amount of tax levied.....\$592.30

### Treasurer's Account.

RECEIPTS:  
State Appropriation.....\$695 71  
From taxes.....542 18  
Tuition from Oxford township.....336 00  
" individuals.....26 45  
By credit on old books.....7 92  
Sale of shutters, brick and lumber.....7 68  
\$1615 90

EXPENDITURES:—\$203 44  
Paid bal. due former Treasurer.....\$203 44  
Teachers' salaries.....945 00  
Coal and wood.....77 78  
Janitor's salary.....50 00  
Treasurer's fees.....30 76  
Sec'y salary and postage.....25 87  
Text books and supplies.....157 19  
Whitewashing school rooms and fences, cleaning school rooms, repairs, labor and material.....17 23  
Other expenses.....61 94  
\$1569 21

Balance in hands of Treasurer.....\$46 69

G. H. ROTH, S. J. WOLF, T. S. SWOMLEY, Auditors.  
The above account has been duly audited by the auditors of this district and certified by them to be correct.  
A. S. HINES, Sec'y.  
Attest: Z. H. CASHMAN, Sec'y. President.

THE ITEM. \$1. Three months for 25c

### DO YOUR EYES NEED ATTENTION?



**DR. C. M. SWARTZ,**

Consulting Optician, will again visit New Oxford for two weeks only from July 8th to the 22nd, 1895, stopping at his office at his residence on Philadelphia street, and will attend to the scientific adjusting of spectacles and eye glasses. All the latest improved ophthalmic appliances used and absolute satisfaction guaranteed in every case.  
Dr. Swartz is at present employed with a leading and well-known firm of eye specialists in Philadelphia.

### HELP! HELP! HELP!

Having purchased the Eagle Hotel Barber Shop, I would be pleased to have all persons desiring

**AN EASY SLAVE**  
and a good hair cut, to give me a call. Razors honed and sharpened at the lowest price. Shop N. E. Angle Centre Square, between Iron office and Eagle Hotel.

**HARRY KEHN,**  
BARBER.



# THE ITEM

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY  
BY H. I. SMITH.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual  
—liberal reduction to those who adver-  
tise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from  
the smallest label or card to the largest  
handbill or poster.

OFFICE in Sunday's Hall, second floor, ad-  
joining the Eagle Hotel, Centre Square.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 1895.

## TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Monday Murray Wagner, of Gettysburg, broke both bones of the left arm while at play in that place.

E. H. Lippy & Son, of Littlestown, sold this season, up to last Saturday, 35 McCormick Binders and 15 mowers.

The postoffice department adver-  
tises for bids for the carrying of the  
mails daily, except Sunday, between  
this place and Irishtown.

Bicycle riders should remember  
that pedestrians have the lawful right  
to the road under all circumstances  
and govern themselves accordingly.

The East Berlin Milling Co., of  
York, has been chartered with a cap-  
ital of \$30,000. It will operate the S.  
Morgan Smith & Sons' mills at East  
Berlin.

A fine young horse belonging to  
Henry Stouffer, of near Bowlder, in-  
jured itself by jumping over a fence  
last week and died from the effects of  
its injuries.

George J. Benner, Esq., of Gettys-  
burg, has consented to allow his name  
to go before the Democratic Con-  
vention next year as a candidate for U.  
S. Congress.

For SALE.—A new horse power, for  
1 or 2 horses, suitable for an ice cream  
or chair manufacturer; will be sold  
cheap. Call on or address  
M. D. DIEHL, New Oxford

Gettysburg has added another year  
to its High School course, raised the  
salary of the principal, J. D. Hunter,  
to \$85 a month, and elected Miss Hel-  
en Cope his assistant at a salary of  
\$50 a month.

Last week, while a little son of Ed.  
Eisenhart, of Bermudian, was playing  
near the house, he was bitten by a  
copper snake. Though frightened  
very much the little fellow is getting  
along very nicely.

On Friday a valuable horse, be-  
tween 4 and 5 years old belonging to  
Chas. E. Yingling, of Mountpleasant  
township, dropped over dead in the  
stable, with the harness on, while eat-  
ing at dinner time.

While hauling hay, a horse belong-  
ing to Wm. Funk, of near Sunnyside,  
met with what may prove to be a fatal  
accident. He fell through the barn  
floor, lodging on the gate below, cut-  
ting an ugly gash in his rump.

John Strawsbaugh and son David,  
of Virginia Mills, killed a black snake  
recently that measured 7 feet 3 inches  
in length; and Charles Sites, of the  
same place, came in contact with one  
on Sunday afternoon, which he says  
was not less than 8 feet in length.

The Compiler says: It is reported  
that this (Tuesday) morning about 10  
o'clock one of the Italians, who were  
working on the new avenue near the  
Trostle farm, was killed by the pro-  
mpture explosion of a dynamite car-  
tridge, and one other seriously in-  
jured.

Not many business houses in these  
United States can boast of fifty years'  
standing. The business of Dr. J. O.  
Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., whose in-  
comparable Sarsaparilla is known and  
used everywhere, has passed its half-  
centennial and was never so vigorous  
as at present.

Recently, while Harry Baker, of  
Fairplay, was greasing his mower, the  
horses started to run, and not being  
able to catch the lines, they ran at a  
terrific rate down through the field  
and over a fence, completely demol-  
ishing the mower. The horses escap-  
ed with a few bruises.

Last Thursday the annual exercises  
of St. Joseph's Academy, McSherry-  
stown, were held. Misses Mary  
Johns, Maud Busbey, Irene Kider,  
Estella A. Poist and Emma Burkee,  
of McSherrystown took part. The val-  
edictory was delivered by Miss Poist,  
who received a laurel wreath and  
graduate medal. A silver medal for  
music was awarded to Miss Emma  
Burkee.

Sheely & Bro have a new ad. on  
8th page of to day's paper.

For Watches, Clocks and Jewelry  
at astonishing low prices, go to Hin-  
kle's, Livingston Building.

On Friday, Edward, son of Amos  
Leister, of Gettysburg, had the mis-  
fortune to have the wheel of a heavily  
loaded stone wagon pass over his right  
foot, badly bruising it.

The game of base ball between  
Hanover and Hagerstown last Friday  
afternoon, in the latter place, result-  
ed in favor of Hanover, the score be-  
ing 4 to 3. Fourteen innings were  
played.

Read new advertisements of G. W.  
Weaver & Son, Gettysburg; J. C. Ayer  
& Co., Lowell; Dr. Wm. Hollinger,  
Abbotstown; Metropolitan Collection  
Agency, York, and Central Hotel, Lit-  
tlestown.

Excursions on all railroads will be  
run to the ninth Lutheran Reunion at  
Pen-Mar, Thursday, July 25th.

The annual reunion of the Reform-  
ed church will be held at Pen-Mar on  
July 18th.

Last Wednesday, as John Walter,  
of Butler township, was hauling hay  
one of his young Holstein cows went  
into the barn floor and fell through  
the overshot to the ground below.  
She was so badly hurt that she had  
to be killed.

You cannot say that you have tried  
everything for your rheumatism, un-  
til you have taken Ayer's Pills. Hun-  
dreds have been cured of this com-  
plaint by the use of these Pills alone.  
They were admitted on exhibition at  
the World's Fair as a standard cat-  
hartic.

Lewis Fissel, of Huntington town-  
ship, met with an accident last week,  
from which he is suffering very much.  
Whilst assisting a neighbor to unload  
some heavy logs to be used in the erec-  
tion of a barn, one end of a log struck  
him, producing an ugly fracture of  
his collar bone.

Last Thursday about 1½ acres of  
Mr. Carl Erdman's woods near Han-  
over, was burned over. The fire is  
supposed to have kindled from a  
match carelessly thrown down by a  
woman who smoked a pipe as she  
passed through the premises a few  
moments before. A neighbor, by great  
effort succeeded in extinguishing the  
fire, but the timber is supposed to be  
killed.

Miss F. M. Dryden, a returned  
Lutheran Missionary, has requested  
the pastor of Christ's Lutheran  
church, Gettysburg, to take her name  
off the church book as she has chang-  
ed her faith and concluded to join the  
Catholic church. Miss Dryden has  
spent several years in Gunter, India,  
as a missionary. While there she be-  
came a Catholic, but subsequently re-  
united with the Lutheran church.  
Now however, she seems to be con-  
firmed in religious predilections and  
will return to India as a Catholic mis-  
sionary.

A correspondent at McSherrystown  
says: On Saturday night our town had  
a somewhat exciting time. One of our  
townsmen was arrested for drunken-  
ness and disorderly conduct. He was  
lodged in the lockup, but before morn-  
ing some of his friends secured an ax  
and battered down the door, handed  
the prisoner the ax, and then the work  
of destruction began. The door is a  
complete wreck, as is the stove and  
furniture contained in the place of in-  
carceration.

As the result of unhappy married  
life and an inability to make home  
pleasant, Mr. Samuel L. Burgard, of  
East Berlin, and his wife, a lady whose  
maiden name was Feuchstinner, and  
whom he met and married at Mt. Joy,  
Lancaster county, last year, it seems  
have separated. For the past several  
months it has been known to our com-  
munity that things were not going  
like they should in the home of the  
young people. On Monday noon Mr.  
Burgard took his departure for un-  
known parts, and the following morn-  
ing his wife, accompanied by a sister  
who had been visiting her, took the  
train for Mt. Joy. Rumor says that  
he has gone to enlist in the regular  
army.—News.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

There will be only one Mass in the  
Catholic church on Sunday morning  
—High Mass at 10 o'clock.

Rev. P. P. HEMLER, Pastor.

Services in the Reformed church on  
Sunday morning at 9:45. Missionary  
services; subject, "Our Duty toward  
the Heathens." Sunday school 8:30  
a. m.; C. E. Society at 6 p. m. Pray-  
er-meeting Friday evening at 8 o'clock,  
at which time will be begun a series  
of Bible Readings on various subjects  
of the Bible. Subject for this week:  
"The Bible, what is it for?" etc. Let  
all bring their Bibles to meeting.

Rev. P. E. HEIMER, Pastor.

## PERSONAL.

Messrs. E. F. Myers, of Brooklyn,  
N. Y., and L. E. Myers, of Williams'  
Mill, visited their mother, Mrs. J. E.  
Myers, Philadelphia street.

Dr. E. H. Markley spent Sunday  
with friends at Littlestown.

Mr. W. C. Bubb, of Washington, D.  
C., gave us a pleasant call on Mon-  
day. He will spend a few weeks with  
his parents, near East Berlin.

Mr. J. D. Mayers and wife, of Lit-  
tlestown, visited Mr. H. D. Hinkle,  
this place, on Sunday.

Mr. Pius Miller, who has been  
working at Sellersville, Berks county,  
the past six weeks, returned to his  
home near town, Friday morning.

Mr. Wm. D. Himes, who is now in  
his 84th year, has been suffering for  
the past week from weakness and at  
times his life was despaired of,  
but we are pleased to say that at this  
time he is again regaining strength.

Mr. Jas. W. Barnitz, wife and  
daughter returned to their home in  
this place Sunday evening, after  
spending several weeks in Philadel-  
phia.

Miss Anna Himes, who has been at-  
tending the Moravian School at Beth-  
lehem, returned to her home in this  
place on Saturday.

Mrs. Sarah Fickes, of York, is  
spending a few days with her sister,  
Mrs. Henry Myers, High street.

Miss Dollie Pottorff, of Himes' Mill,  
visited her sister, Miss Alice, of this  
place.

Mrs. E. C. Stock, of Philadelphia  
street, was taken very suddenly ill  
with neuralgia of the heart Sunday  
night. She is slowly recovering.

Mrs. E. H. Markley, of York  
Springs, is at the bedside of her  
daughter, Mrs. E. C. Stock, Philadel-  
phia street.

T. M. Swartz, who has been attend-  
ing State College, at Collegeville, re-  
turned to his home in this place on  
Monday.

## Commencement at Gettysburg.

The sixty-third annual commence-  
ment of Pennsylvania College took  
place last week. The graduating class  
had 33 members. The exercises this  
year were exceptionally entertaining.  
On Tuesday evening the Glee and  
Banjo clubs delighted a large audi-  
ence. The Junior Oratorical contest  
took place Wednesday morning and  
the prize was awarded to G. J. Stup,  
of Frederick, Md., with honorary men-  
tion of Miss Edna Loomis, of Troy,  
Pa. The class day exercises of the  
Senior class were very interesting and  
were held on the campus, Tuesday  
evening, and were followed by the an-  
nual address before the alumni, which  
was delivered by Harry M. Clavbaugh,  
Esq., of Westminster. On Thursday  
morning the commencement exercises  
were held in Brua chapel. Shortly  
before 9 a. m. the Senior class, wear-  
ing "mortar boards" and gowns, as-  
sembled at Recitation Hall, and pro-  
ceeded in a body to the chapel, ac-  
companied by the President, Faculty  
and Trustees of the College. The pro-  
gramme, which was very interesting,  
was interspersed with music by Web-  
er Orchestra, of Harrisburg.

## Committed Suicide.

Last Monday afternoon, about 3 o'  
clock, Mrs. Clara Hewitt, wife of Jos.  
Hewitt, and daughter of Solomon  
Meals, committed suicide at her home  
in Butler township, about 1½ miles  
south of Biglerville, by shooting her-  
self through the lung with a double  
barrel shot gun. At the report of the  
gun the hired girl was in the cellar  
and the daughter, the only child aged  
about 14 years, was in an adjoining  
room. She rushed to the door in time  
to see her mother fall, while the hus-  
band was in the field a short distance  
from the house. No cause is known  
for the rash act more than what is  
given in the following note which was  
found in her bosom after her death:

JUNE 15, 1895.  
MY DEAR HUSBAND AND DEAR ZORA:  
I thought I would end my suffering. I  
put my trust all in God. Don't worry af-  
ter me when I am gone. Wishing you a  
happy life, then try and meet me in heav-  
en.  
From your dear Wife.  
She was about 33 years of age.

## A Strange Accident.

On Wednesday evening last Harry,  
a fifteen year old son of Mr. Geo. Y.  
Hemler, of near Brush Run, Mount-  
pleasant township, met with a very  
strange accident. The young man  
was driving a horse in a corn chopper,  
and claims that something struck  
him near the eye and he fell to the  
truck unconscious, and when he was  
picked up by another member of the  
family and restored to consciousness  
no mark of any kind could be found  
about the eye, but his right leg was  
badly fractured between the knee and  
ankle. He does not know what caused  
the fracture. Dr. Rice, of McSherry-  
stown, rendered the necessary sur-  
gical aid, and the lad is doing as well  
as can be expected.

## The 4th of July.

"The Fourth of July is drawing  
near and not much headway seems to  
be made in regard to the proposed  
celebration."—New Oxford corres-  
pondent of the Herald.

Right you are Mr. Correspondent.  
So little headway has been made in  
the projected celebration that the mat-  
ter has been dropped—dismissed from  
the projectors' minds as a something  
unworthy of any further thought. And  
why? Simply because so little inter-  
est in the matter was manifested by  
our citizens, that it was deemed un-  
necessary to further trouble about it.

## Another Gettysburg Memorial.

The Buford memorial, comprising  
a bronze statue and four guns of the  
field battery, which fired the first shot  
at the battle of Gettysburg, will be  
unveiled on that battlefield on Mon-  
day. The War Department, the State  
of Pennsylvania, the West Point class  
of 1848, of which General Buford was  
a member; the staff of General Rey-  
nolds, who was killed at Buford's side,  
and the various commands with which  
Buford was identified, will all be re-  
presented. The ceremonies will include  
an oration by General J. H. Wilson.

## Recent Wills.

J. Henry Spangler, of Tyrone twp.,  
directs his executrix to sell his real  
and personal estate, at public or pri-  
vate sale, and make titles for the real  
estate. The proceeds are to be used  
in the purchase of a home for his wife  
and son, Robert C. Any balance is to  
be invested in some good securities.  
The income is to go to his wife, as  
long as she remains his widow, and  
she is to have the use of the home dur-  
ing the same time. She is to educate  
her son, Robert, and if she dies "be-  
fore he becomes educated," then the  
guardian "shall educate him or cause  
him to be educated."

## Committed Suicide.

On Wednesday morning Anderson Pit-  
tenturf, of Heidlersburg, committed sui-  
cide by shooting his head off. It seems  
that Pittenturf had been drinking since  
last Saturday and on Tuesday evening  
went to the farm of George Shank, where  
he was to work next day. During the  
night he slept in the barn. On Wednes-  
day morning he went with the hands to  
the field, but only worked a short time  
when he returned to the house and asked  
for a shot gun, saying he wanted to shoot  
a hawk. Having procured the gun he  
went behind the barn and shot himself  
in the head, blowing part of his skull  
fifteen feet away. His brains were found  
three or four feet away, whole and entire.  
His head was mashed into a jelly. He  
was a single man about 30 years of age,  
and it is not known what caused him to  
commit the deed.

## A Fine Rain.—Fires Reported.

Wednesday night we had a fine rain.  
In the evening the lightning was almost  
incessant, making a fine sight. Several  
fires are reported, especially at Hanover,  
but we are without particulars.

## Killed Two Mules.

On Wednesday Messrs. Kahlbaugh &  
Livingood felled a large tree on the farm  
of Wm. A. Himes, near New Chester. In  
falling the tree struck a pair of very fine  
mules, killing them almost instantly.

## Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, God, in his infinite wisdom  
and goodness, has seen fit to call hence  
from the home of our brother Jacob  
Heagy his beloved wife, SUSAN HEAGY;  
therefore be it

Resolved, That while we deeply feel  
the affliction of her death, we reverently  
bow in submission to the unerring judg-  
ment and divine will of an all-wise Provi-  
dence.

Resolved, That we mourn the loss of  
one who was a true friend to our Order.

Resolved, That we offer to our bereav-  
ed brother our cordial sympathy and  
prayers, commending him to the gracious  
favor of Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That these resolutions be re-  
corded in the minutes of our order, pub-  
lished in the NEW OXFORD ITEM, and a  
copy sent to our brother.

Geo. A. MILLER, }  
H. A. ALBERT, } Com.  
THEO. E. WARNER, }

A WOMAN WHO WILL WORK WANTED  
in every county to introduce the Cele-  
brated "Hygeia" Waists for all ages. This  
waist supercedes the corset, and has re-  
ceived the unanimous approval of the  
leading physicians of America. \$3.00 OUT-  
FIT FINE. Any energetic woman can  
make from \$15 to \$50 weekly. Send for  
circulars and terms. HYGEIA MFG CO.,  
378 Canal St., New York.

## THE MARKETS.

NEW OXFORD.—By Z. H. Cashman  
Choice Wheat.....\$0.70  
No. 2 "....." 68  
Raked "....." 45  
Rye.....45 @ 53  
Corn.....45 @ 48  
Oats.....30 @ 22  
Clover seed, per lb.....5 @ 7  
Timothy seed.....1.50 @ 2.00  
Timothy hay.....6.00 @ 8.00  
Lye straw.....6.00 @ 8.00

Repairing of all kinds at bottom  
prices, by E. D. Hinkle, watchmaker  
and jeweler, Livingston building, New  
Oxford. Satisfaction guaranteed.

## COURT ITEMS.

Owing to Judge Swope's previous in-  
terest as counsel in certain cases Judge  
James W. Latimer, of York county, held  
court this week.

The following business was transacted:  
Order of sale was awarded of the real  
estate of John Kindig, deceased, late of  
Union township, directed to Henry Kin-  
dig and George Kindig. Bond in the  
sum of \$12,000 was filed and sureties ap-  
proved.

Order for the sale of real estate of Isaac  
Garretson, deceased, late of Butler twp.,  
was made, directed to Rachel Garretson,  
administratrix. Bond in the sum of \$24,  
000 filed and surety approved.

J. Henry Sanders, executor of the will  
of Catharine Sanders, dec'd, was allowed  
to pay certain money into court and upon  
doing so to be discharged.

Inventory and appraisement of prop-  
erty retained by Elizabeth Walhay, wid-  
ow of John Walhay, dec'd, last of Men-  
lon township, was filed and list approved  
COMMON PLEAS.

A petition to open judgment of John  
P. Johns vs. C. E. Butt, to let defendant  
make a defense, was allowed, returnable  
August 26.

Sheriff's distributions of proceeds of  
sales were confirmed nisi. Exceptions  
were taken to the confirmation of sale of  
land of Peter Leer.

Contract and bond of Nelson and Bu-  
chanan for building bridge at Lotts ford-  
ing, was filed and approved.

Sheriff's deeds were acknowledged as  
follows: To Susannah Leer for 200 acres  
property of Peter Leer, consideration  
\$500; to same for 160 acres, property of  
same, consideration \$1,200; to same for 3  
acres, property of same, consideration  
\$25; to J. W. Diehl for one acre of land,  
property of L. E. Gulden, consideration  
\$600; to Agnes F. Sheads, lot of ground  
in Gettysburg, property of Jacob Sheads,  
consideration \$3,000; to Henry Boyer for  
6 acres, the property of Sarah Kellenber-  
ger, consideration \$410; to Joseph W.  
Folmer for 45 acres of land, the property  
of Joseph F. Baker, consideration \$580.

The petition of Charles S. Weiser,  
treasurer of Gettysburg Theological Sem-  
inary, to invest funds coming into his  
hands under the will of David Stroup and  
Esther Stroup, late of Bloomsburg, in real  
estate in York county, was allowed.

Report of John R. Scott, Esq., auditor  
in assigned estate of J. W. Dickson, was  
confirmed nisi.

## SESSION OF JUNE 21.

Exceptions to the report of viewers for  
a public road in Union township, leading  
from the Baltimore pike to the farm of  
Josiah Stonesifer, on the line between  
lands of John Leese and Benj. Clauser,  
Jr., and Emanuel Unger, and extending  
to a point between lands of Jacob Unger  
and Josiah Stonesifer and Benjamin  
Clauser, Sr., in a public road leading from  
Littlestown and Hanover pike to farm of  
Jacob Unger, were withdrawn and report  
confirmed absolute and road ordered to  
the width of 22 feet.

Report of R. E. Wible, Esq., auditor in  
estate of Rev. Dr. Chas. P. Krauth, was  
confirmed nisi.

Report of E. A. Weaver, Esq., auditor  
in estate of Nicholas D. Miller, was con-  
firmed nisi.

Daniel E. Taylor, Jacob B. Routsong  
and Daniel P. Delap, were appointed  
viewers to lay out a public road in Men-  
allen township, to lead from a point on  
the public road leading from Bendersville  
to Boyd's, near the dwelling house of  
of William Shovers, where a stake is  
driven, to a point on the public road  
leading from Brysonia to Wensville, to  
a point at a driven stake at the dwelling  
house of Samuel Tuckey.

The Court approved the appointment  
by constable Emanuel J. Izer, of Marcus  
J. Hamilton, Franklin Aumen, Luther Y.  
Diller, William Spangler, and William  
Freeman as special constables.

Real estate bond of Henry Herring and  
Benjamin Herring, administrators of Geo.  
Herring, deceased, was filed and sureties  
approved.

Private sale of real estate of Mary R.  
Sadler, deceased, late of York Springs, to  
Mary Jane Hastup was confirmed, and  
Thomas G. Neely, executor, was author-  
ized to deliver a deed for the same.

Decree of confirmation of the account  
of S. J. Wolf, administrator of Adam  
Wolf, was opened to allow Mrs. O. S.  
Chronister and husband to except to a  
credit.—Compiler.

## MARRIED.

June 26, in Littlestown, by Rev. E. E.  
Lint, Mr. John D. Stock, of Mountpleas-  
ant township, to Miss Ella Kohler, of  
Littlestown.

June 18, in Gettysburg, by Rev. Father  
Henry Christ, John J. Hare, of Fairfield,  
to Miss Zora S. Lauver, of Gettysburg.

June 20, in Fairfield, by Rev. John T.  
Gladhill, Mr. Samuel F. Dunkle, of Steel-  
ton, to Miss Jessie M. Sefton, of Fairfield.

June 8, by Rev. D. T. Koser, Rev. H.  
E. Berkey, Lutheran pastor at Red Lion,  
to Miss Cora E. Hartman, of Mummas-  
burg.

## DIED.

Deaths free—tributes, voices, &c., 5 cents a line

June 20, in Baltimore, Mrs. Sarah A.,  
wife of B. Gurney Holtz, aged 19 years, 2  
months and 24 days.

Mrs. Holtz was a daughter of Mr. and  
Mrs. Henry Myers, of High street, and  
her remains were brought here on Friday  
and interred in the New Oxford Ceme-  
tery on Saturday, Rev. P. E. Heimer offi-  
ciating. She leaves a husband and son  
(not yet two years old) besides a large  
circle of relatives and friends to mourn  
her loss. May she rest in peace.

June 21, in Latimore township, Mrs.  
John Albert, mother of Mrs. A. S. Feiser,  
of Philadelphia street, in her 53rd year.

June 26, near this place, Helen, daugh-  
ter of Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Staub, aged 3  
years and 9 months.

June 23, in Straban township, Mrs.  
Wm. Gulden, aged about 60 years.

June 17, at Littlestown, Minnie C.  
daughter of Frederick Crouse, aged 23  
years.

June 20, at McKnightstown, Emma F.  
Lower, aged 83 years, 5 months and 21  
days.

June 16, near York Springs, Mrs. Rose  
Marie Trostle, aged 25 years and 7 months.



## RAINFALL EMPIRE.

MANY MILLIONS OF ACRES NOW  
AWAIT RECLAMATION.

Uncle Sam Takes Hold of the Problem of Irrigation—"The Great Plains" to Be Reclaimed.

UNCLE SAM is about to take a practical hand in solving the great problem in this country of farming by irrigation. He has organized a National board of irrigation experts in Washington, whose duty it will be to study the best methods of promoting irrigation and of developing our agricultural resources wherever farming is now depressed, and to give to the people from time to time the results of these studies in an available form, with advice, suggestion and instruction, as circumstances warrant. This board consists of five scientific experts from the Department of Agriculture and five from the Department of the Interior.

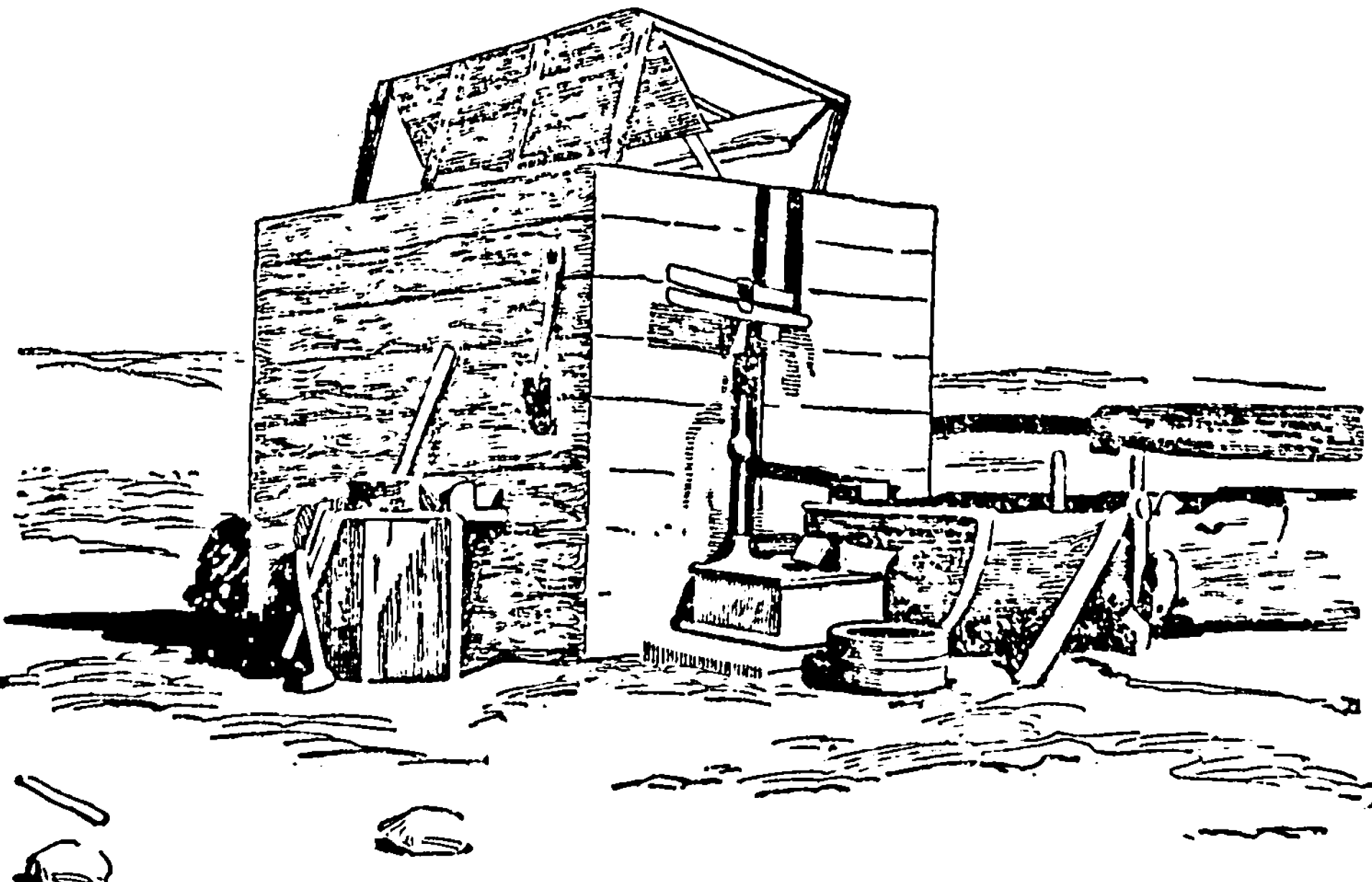
Uncle Sam has heretofore manifested in various ways his lively interest in irrigation, and it behooves him to do so still, inasmuch as nearly all the desirable land in our public domain is already occupied and pre-empted by settlers, and the only means left of adding to it is by irrigation and by conquest. Conquest is out of the question, under present circumstances, and hence to irrigation alone must he look as the sole agency for enlarging our habitable territory and providing homes for prospective settlers. But this agency, it is confidently believed by competent authorities, will be fully equal to the emergency. The tremendous benefits of irrigation are readily seen when it is stated that in the single State of California 6,000,000 acres, in Colorado over 5,000,000, and in Wyoming 4,000,000 acres of land have been reclaimed in the past few years from a condition of utter unproductiveness and worthlessness to a condition of blossoming richness. The soil of those regions was, not long ago, wholly arid, but with intelligent irrigation it has sprung into teeming vegetable life, and the sole vivifying agency in the transformation has been water, simply water.

From present indications it would seem that irrigation is to become the saving watchword and rallying-cry, not only in the far West, but in the East and South as well. To stimulate interest in irrigation farming in the far West particularly, and elsewhere incidentally by reason of example, Congress last summer donated 10,000,000 acres of public land to ten different States beyond the Rocky Mountains—1,000,000 to each State—the land to be redeemed from its present aridity by State effort and through State laws. The States interested are California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington, Idaho, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming and the Dakotas, and the lands are to be transferred to them upon condition that they be irrigated, reclaimed and occupied within the next ten years. Most of these lands lie between slopes of the Rockies or upon plateaus or in valleys tributary to these ranges. Before the donations are consummated by the Secretary of the Interior, each State must file in the General Land Office in Washington a satisfactory plan showing the mode of irrigation contemplated and the sources whence the water is to be got.

This magnificent grant is likely to solve the preliminary difficulties of the desert-land problem, and give a great impetus to the irrigation movement. The law making the donation is the sequel to a series of ill-devised measures enacted previously on the subject, beginning in 1877. The law

ingly, by subsequent acts the lands containing reservoir sites were withdrawn from public entry and costly investigations were made by the Geological Survey for data with which to prepare maps of reservoir sites. By further supplemental acts the withdrawal provisions were repealed, but the right of way for ditches and canals was reserved by the Government. But the lands continued in a desert condition and unsettled, and so Congress was at last prompted to turn them over to the States in whose borders they are located, to work out their salvation as best they may.

Various schemes are now proposed in these new States to avail themselves of the desert land donations. One plan is for the States to build irrigation works with labor brought from the overcrowded cities of the East and Middle West and to pay for that labor half in cash and half in land, the land to be occupied when the irrigation works are finished. Another project



PIONEER IRRIGATION IN WESTERN KANSAS.

is to establish a model irrigation farming colony in some typical desert district to demonstrate to the outside world by object lesson what can be done in agriculture by a single irrigation community if properly managed. However, the States themselves will determine the manner of development, and they will probably do it speedily. But whatever plans are adopted the approved irrigating methods now successfully followed by individual capitalists and communities in the now reclaimed deserts in the West will doubtless be pursued to a greater or less degree, enormous dams and storage reservoirs being used to collect and save the surface water as it flows down the mountain sides in springtime, and distributing canals and ramifying ditches being utilized to apply the water to the crops.

By these irrigating methods 25,000,000 acres of land, chiefly in California, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, Utah and New Mexico have already been reclaimed within the past twelve years, and a large proportion of the irrigating works employed there, created by American engineers, will stand comparison favorably with any others in the world. No better example, for instance, of the value and growth of irrigation could be presented than the new development of the orange and lemon industry of Southern California. In the year 1870 there were only 45,000 orange and lemon trees in the whole gold State. Now there are 5,000,000, and chiefly in the six most southerly counties. Their product of oranges and lemons, cultivated almost entirely by irrigation, is enormous and highly prized in the market. Eastern people can scarcely conceive of Southern California except as an orange and lemon raising country, and yet the early vegetable crop of that same section, not to mention its fruits and wines, is even more valuable than the orange and lemon crop.

braska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. There the rainfall is deficient and unequal and, though the soil is rich, farming is uncertain and insecure. The streams of the region are few and inconsequential as compared with those in any equal area in the humid sections of the country, and during prolonged droughts the vegetation dries up and the land becomes semi-arid. Thousands of people who have settled there in the past have been compelled by repeated crop failures to move away. Still, in each of these semi-arid strips encouraging progress by irrigation has been made of late in a preliminary way, albeit without much concerted action or system; for until recently very little was known of the existence, extent and character of subterranean water supplies on these plains. Fortunately, however, recent Government investigations have upset the old notions and have proven the entire plains regions to be literally underlaid with water, which can be

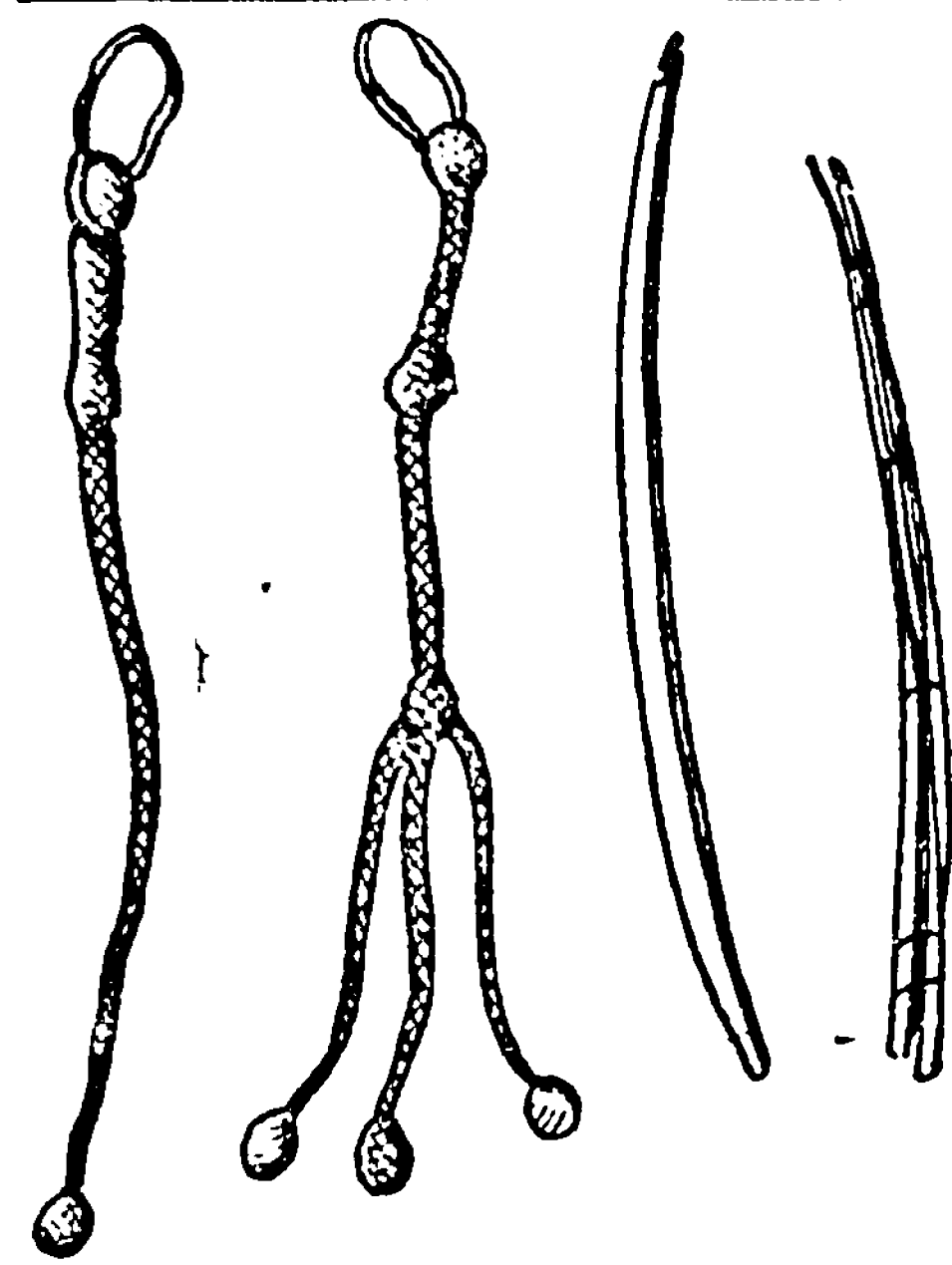
cient as civilization and originating probably in the cradle of man—Asia Minor—irrigation has been the source of untold wealth from prehistoric times. It has been practiced unbrokenly in India and China for unnumbered centuries. The Romans adopted it from the East and transported it into Italy and the south of France. The Arabs and Moors introduced it into Spain and the Spaniards brought it with their conquests to Spanish America. Since ancient times, however, the art of irrigation has remained practically stationary, whereas almost everything else has been revolutionized by civilization and progress. Our own practice of it is relatively in its tender infancy. We have much to learn from the ancients and from the East Indians and Chinese of to-day in the matter of economizing water, in utilizing river silt, in the mysteries of aeration, meteorology and geological chemistry.

### A Worried Farmer.

A farmer who has been studying agricultural journals writes the editor of an Ohio paper that he is stumped. He says he reads in one journal that a side window in his stable makes a horse's eye weak on that side. Another paper tells him that a front window hurts his eyes by the glare; those on diagonal lines make him shy when he travels; one behind makes him squint-eyed, and a stable without windows makes him blind. The farmer wants to know whether there is any place outside the heads of those editors where he can hang his windows.—Garrettsville (Ind.) Journal.

### Punishment by the Knout.

The whip, as an instrument of discipline, has almost disappeared in this country. It is a good many years since the "cat" has flourished over the backs of our seamen and its employment in our prisons is exceptional in these days. And even where it does exist the present day punishment of



RUSSIAN INSTRUMENTS OF PUNISHMENT.

the "cat," inflicted with an instrument that carries no knots and seldom more than fifteen or twenty strokes, is not to be compared with the savage floggings of the past.

The Russian "knout," however, is a much more terrible instrument of torture than the "cat," as will be seen from the accompanying illustration. And, unfortunately, one never knows for certain how much of the knout is left in modern Russia. The telegraph wire still at times carries the horrid whizz of it from remote Siberia, and only the other day came the news from St. Petersburg of a new imperial ukase "abolishing the use of the knout for the punishment of offenses committed by the peasantry, who have hitherto been completely at the mercy of the local judges in this respect, because statistics were submitted to the Czar, showing that in ten years 3000 persons, mostly guilty of thefts of produce, had died after punishment with the knout."—Chicago Times-Herald.

### Holland's Girl Queen.

The revived rumor that the girl Queen of Holland, little Wilhelmina, would be betrothed to Prince Alfred, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, is a matter of interest. It has been expected that



LITTLE QUEEN WILHELMINA.

an early marriage would be arranged for her for dynastic reasons, as she is the last of her race. There is no one now living to inherit the crown. The Queen is a nervous, delicate girl, but is very bright and clever.

When the English sparrow hawk is flying toward its dinner it cleaves space at the rate of 150 miles an hour.

## THE MERRY SIDE OF LIFE.

STORIES THAT ARE TOLD BY THE FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Knew When to Keep Silent—No Dissembling—Only One Way—More Deadly—Sarcastic, Etc., Etc.

He called her tootsy tootsy, love  
And birdy, like all men;  
But when he came home late at night  
He didn't call her then.  
—New York World.

### ONLY ONE WAY.

"Does your wife talk in her sleep?"  
"Yes; I presume she sleeps."

### SARCASTIC.

"Toughnut is dead."  
"Well, he's better off."  
"So they say. Did you know his wife?"—Life.

### NO DISSEMBLING.

Amy—"What did you do when he proposed?"  
Louisa—"Oh! I just grappled on to him!"—Puck.

### NOT A BARGAIN.

"The entire family refer to Ethel's husband as His Highness."  
"Yes; I suppose they all know what he cost."—Puck.

### REASON ENOUGH.

Hall Roome—"I've given up boarding, old man."  
Upton Flatts—"What for?"  
Hall Roome—"Well, the landlady wanted her money."

### PREVIOUS.

Lawyer—"You will get your third out of the estate, madam."  
Widow—"Oh, Mr. Bluebags! How can you say such a thing, with my second hardly cold in his grave."

### MORE DEADLY.

First Brooklynite—"They say the trolley is to be introduced into France."  
Second Brooklynite—"To take the place of the guillotine?"—Truth.

### TOO DULL A PROSPECT.

Impresario (engaging singer)—"We will treat you with every consideration, madam, and I assure you you will have no one to quarrel with."  
Prima Donna (with decision)—"Then I just won't take the engagement."—Chicago Record.

### TAKING THE LESSER EVIL.

Moberly—"You look pretty happy for a man who's on his way to the dentist to have two teeth extracted."  
Ransom (with great joy)—"You see, if I didn't go to the dentist's I'd have to stay at home to my wife's five o'clock tea."—Chicago Record.

### ABLE TO FLY.

The Major (reminiscent)—"At this moment the enemy's heavy artillery opened upon my right wing, creating a diversion, under cover of which his entire division fell upon my left wing."  
Miss Gushington (rapturously)—"Oh, you dear old angel!"—Judge.

### PERFECTLY COOL.

Clubfellow—"I have resolved on suicide, James. It is my only recourse."  
James—"Good gracious, sir—"  
Clubfellow—"Not a word, James. You shall see how a brave man dies. Bring me the cucumbers."—Truth.

### OLD TIME COURTESY.

"What kind of a man is Judge Bagrox?"  
"Undoubtedly a gentleman of the old school. Why, when I asked him for his daughter's hand he pulled my nose, a form of insult which has not been in vogue for more than forty years."—Truth.

### SARCASTIC.

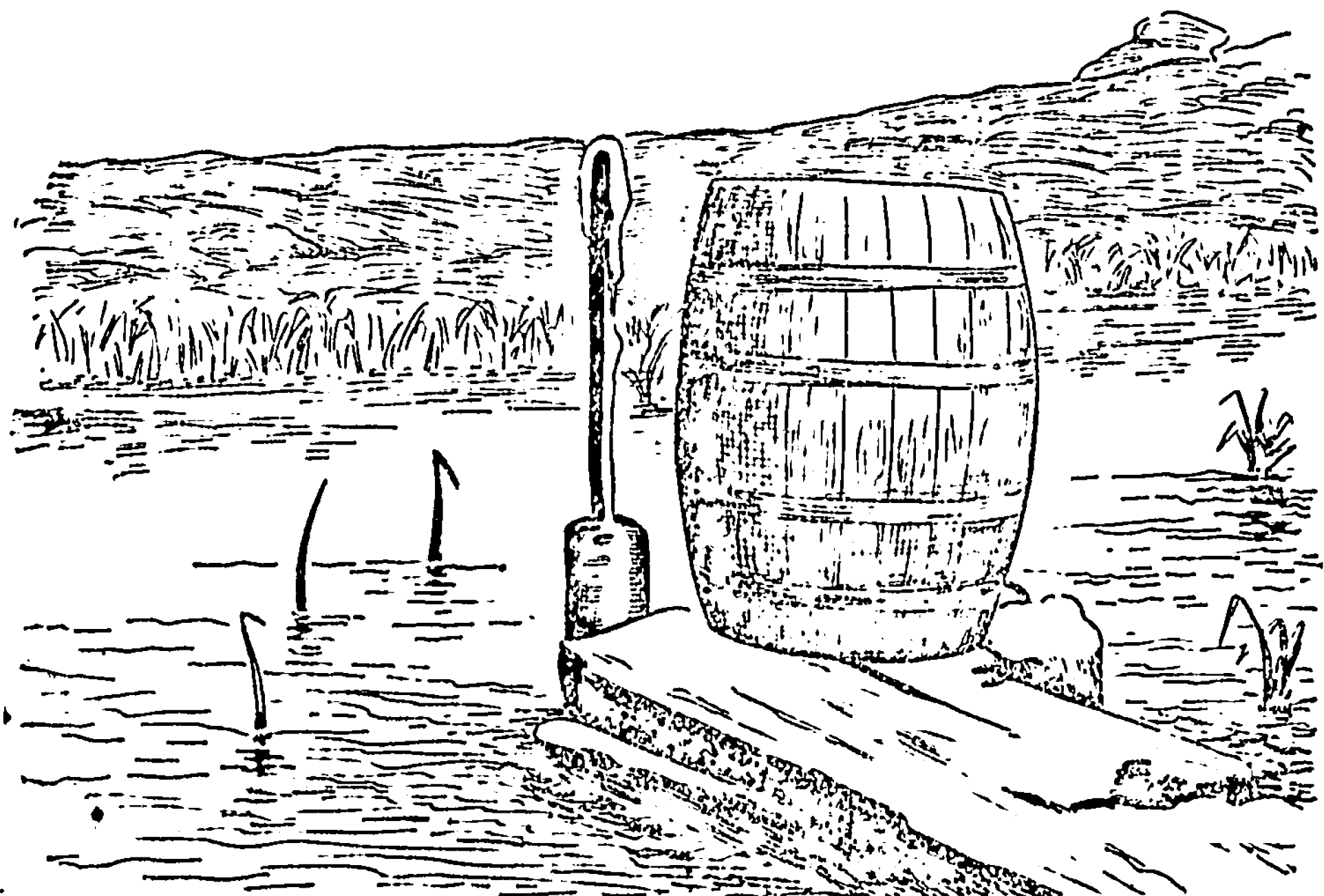
"This hasn't the sign of a clam in it," said the guest who had ordered clam chowder. "It's a swindle; that's what it is."  
"Excuse me, sir," responded the waiter, who is too good for that business, "but we only undertake to serve a chowder; not an aquarium."—Life.

### A DOUBTFUL VINDICATION.

"A woman has a wonderfully acute sense of humor," he remarked.  
"That's contrary to the popular impression."  
"Yes, they've suffered an injustice in that respect for a long time. And yet everybody knows that only a woman sees anything to laugh at when a man falls down on the street and hurts himself."—Washington Star.

### HEREDITY.

"Woman!" he hissed, "give me back the ring."  
The retired pawnbroker's daughter thought a moment.  
"I think I ought to keep it. At least until you return to me the affection I have given you in return for this paltry bauble."  
"Will that suffice?"  
"Yes."  
"Sure you don't want ten per cent. month interest besides?"  
Then he got the ring, but it must be confessed that she threw it at him.—Cincinnati Tribune.



SMALL ARTESIAN WELL FOR IRRIGATION IN NORTH DAKOTA.

of 1877, throwing open the desert lands indiscriminately to settlement, resulted in attempts by large syndicates to snatch the sites of water-courses and other vital points suitable for the location of dams and reservoirs.

This would have amounted eventually to a pre-emption of the whole region—almost entire States—as possession of the water would entail necessarily the possession of the land too, for the mere land without water rights would be worthless. Accord-

But the region presenting the most perplexing difficulties, though perfectly solvable, it is believed, is the country known as the "Great Plains," just east of the Rocky Mountains, between the 103d and 97th meridians of longitude, extending from Canada southward to Mexico. The region is 450 miles wide on an average and 1400 miles long and covers an area of 600,000 square miles, embracing the eastern strips of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico and the western portions of the Dakotas, of Ne-

|                               | Acres.     |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Arizona                       | 880,000    |
| California                    | 6,200,000  |
| Colorado                      | 5,500,000  |
| Idaho                         | 1,600,000  |
| Kansas (west 97th meridian)   | 1,270,000  |
| Montana                       | 1,800,000  |
| Nebraska (west 97th meridian) | 270,000    |
| Nevada                        | 200,000    |
| New Mexico                    | 1,000,000  |
| North Dakota                  | 190,000    |
| Oregon                        | 200,000    |
| South Dakota                  | 140,000    |
| Texas (northwest)             | 470,000    |
| Utah                          | 1,000,000  |
| Washington                    | 240,000    |
| Wyoming                       | 4,000,000  |
| Total                         | 25,200,000 |

A large number of new works to extend the reclamation of desert lands almost indefinitely are in process of projection and construction, and these will soon place under ditch additional tracts of vast acreage. The new projects are not confined alone to the States just enumerated, but are scattered over certain Southern States and in a measure over the New England and Middle States, where advanced agriculturists and capitalists are adopting irrigation methods and appliances. In Texas and Florida artesian wells are being largely resorted to for irrigation, and in Louisiana and Alabama, despite the heavy precipitation and constant humidity the semitropical heat of summer and accompanying evaporation, tending to produce drought in the growing season, have shown the necessity of artificial irrigation by conduits and ditches. The irrigation of sugar, as well as of rice, is fast growing in popularity in Louisiana and Texas, since irrigation eliminates the element of chance from farming operations and makes the planter nearly independent of the freaks of weather.

It is really a subject of standing wonder that thorough irrigation has been neglected and ignored so long in modern American agriculture. An-



**Enormous Pendulums.**  
The only structures in Japan which seem to be earthquake proof are the pagodas, which are erected before the temples. There are many pagodas which are seven or eight hundred years old and as solid as when first built. There is a reason for this, and it lies in their construction. A pagoda is practically a framework of heavy timbers which start from a wide base, and in itself a substantial structure, but it is rendered still more stable by a peculiar device. Inside the framework and suspended from the apex is a long, heavy balk of timber two feet thick or more. This hangs from one end, and to the other end are bolted, at each of the four sides, four more heavy timbers, and if the pagoda be very lofty still more timbers are added on to these. The whole forms an enormous pendulum which reaches to within six inches of the ground. When the shock of an earthquake rocks the pagoda the pendulum swings in unison and keeps the center of gravity always at the base of the framework. Consequently, the equilibrium of the pagoda is never disturbed, and this is the explanation of the great age of many of them, when from their height one would suppose them to be peculiarly susceptible to the effect of an earthquake.

**His Limit.**  
Mrs. Watts—What does this paper mean by saying that Col. Bluegrass assisted at the banquet in his professional capacity?  
Mr. Watts—As near as I can figure out, the Colonel's professional capacity is about three quarts.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Having announced to a man that she will never forgive him, a woman's next worry is that he will not ask her to be forgiven.

**Tobacco Destroys Vitality.**  
Nervous system paralyzed by nicotine means lost manhood, weak eyes, and a general all gone look and feeling that robs life of its pleasure. Tobacco is the root of many an important symptom, and No-To-Bac a guaranteed cure that will make you strong, vigorous and happy in more ways than one. No-To-Bac guaranteed and sold by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

**Adjust Family Differences.**  
Bad temper is often merely bad digestion. Many quarrels attributed to perverse dispositions are due to disordered livers. Ripins Tablets adjust family differences, and would prevent them, which is better, if taken in time.  
Ripins Tablets, taken after meals, morning and evening, for a while, regulate the system and sweeten the temper.

**To Cleanse the System**  
Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

**If You are Tired**  
All the time, without special exertion, as tired in the morning as when you retire at night, you may depend upon it, your blood is impure and is lacking in vitality. That is why it does not supply strength to nerves and muscles. You need

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
To purify and enrich your blood. A few bottles of this great medicine will give you strength and vitality because it will make pure blood. Get Hood's.

**Hood's Pills**  
cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.  
P. N. U. 24

**50c. for complete system for designing and cutting Ladies' and Children's Garments by mail postpaid.** or for \$1 will send you complete system and universal sleeve designer and self-instructor. Our Self-Instructor is a book of 20 pages, teaches you how to take measurements, draft, cut and fit styles of garments; how to put them together, trim and make them up; also all other useful and practical information essential to first-class dress and cloak making. The Great Pattern Co., 216-218 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

**PAY FOR PLEASANT WORK** easily secured through an early application for **DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS** to Farmers and Druggists. One style was shown in last number of this journal. Another will soon be pictured out. Meanwhile, write for Handbook titled **Book Free, DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG AND MFG. CO., Sole Manufacturers, 310 W. Lake St., Chicago.**

**ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR**  
**IMPERIAL GRANUM**  
IT IS  
**★ THE BEST ★**  
**FOOD**  
FOR  
**Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS**  
★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

## MOST TERRIBLE OF GUNS.

**WILL SINK LARGE SHIPS AT TEN MILES RANGE.**

**Will Hurt 500 Pounds of Explosive With Deadly Accuracy—Horrible Havooc of This Marvel of Ordnance.**

**M**AXIM, the gunmaker, and Dr. Schupphaus, the gunpowder expert, have just invented a new cannon and torpedo powder which will knock all modern war vessels to pieces like eggshells. This big gun will throw a huge cannon ball full of explosiveness ten miles, and where it strikes it will smash into kindling wood everything within hundreds of feet.

In fact, this new terror doesn't even have to hit a warship to do this. If the shot lands in the water near by it will sink the ship and stun everybody on board from the force of the explosion.

The discovery is called "the Maxim-Schupphaus system of throwing aerial torpedoes from guns by means of a special powder which starts the projectiles with a low pressure and increases its velocity by keeping the pressures well up throughout the whole length of the gun." Patents on the system have been taken out in the United States and European countries.

The special powder employed is almost pure gun cotton, compounded with such a small per cent. of nitroglycerine as to possess none of the disadvantages of nitro-glycerine powders, and preserved from decomposition through a slight admixture of urea. It is perfectly safe to handle, and can be beaten with a heavy hammer on an anvil without exploding.

This new death dealing powder has been fired in field guns and in the heavy coast defense rifles at Sandy Hook with surprising results. From a ten-inch gun, loaded with 128 pounds of this powder, a projectile weighing 571 pounds was thrown eight miles out to sea.

To test the efficiency of the system in torpedo service the inventors constructed a gun on a new model. The gun was of four-inch calibre and threw projectiles weighing fifty pounds, containing nitro-gelatine or Maxamite, a new, high explosive invented by Mr. Maxim, nearly as powerful as nitro-gelatine, and safer to handle. The damage done was confined to a sand-bank in the neighborhood of their works, but even with so small a projectile sand was thrown as high as a church steeple. The record of pressures and velocities was fully as good as that at Sandy Hook.

To test by a large gun the actual destructive work of this new powder would be impossible in a civilized community. The force of the high explosive thrown would be too great. It would be necessary to withdraw to the Great Sahara Desert, the wilds of Siberia or some equally unfrequented locality in order to see just what would happen if 500 pounds of explosive would hit something. Even in Sahara some wandering caravan or exploring party thirty or forty miles off might be missing after the discharge.

The big gun which Messrs. Maxim and Schupphaus propose to construct will be a twenty-inch gun especially adapted for coast defense. This gun will show some peculiarities. It will not be built up, that is, composed of many pieces of steel bound together, but will consist of a single thin steel tube about thirty feet long, with walls not over two inches in thickness, in marked contrast with the mortars whose walls are made eight or ten inches thick in order to resist the pressure of the discharge. The recoil of the gun will be offset by hydraulic buffers underneath containing water and oil.

When the gun is fired some of this oil and water will be displaced by the shock and will rise into side-chambers. The entrance of the water and oil into the chambers will so compress the air in them that on the cessation of the recoil the air will force the water and oil back into the buffers and the gun will again be in position for firing. On account of the simplicity of its construction and the lightness of its walls this gun will not be expensive to build.

A twenty-inch gun of this type, using the new powder, could be planted at the entrance of New York Harbor, either in Fort Washington or Fort Wadsworth and command the entire sea for a radius of ten miles. So uniform are the pressures and velocities obtained that a wonderful accuracy of fire is possible. It would only be necessary to train the gun upon any ship sighted by the range-finder within this radius to insure its complete destruction.

The quantity of explosive thrown would be sufficient to sink a man-of-war if the projectile exploded in the water within fifty feet of its side. At one hundred and fifty feet the concussion of a five hundred pound projectile would be severe enough to cause dangerous leaks and disable a ship. Equally fatal consequences would ensue if one of these great projectiles struck any part of the superstructure of a ship and exploded. No man-of-war ever built could withstand such a shock. Its sides would be instantly disrupted and it would sink a broken mess into the waves. The explosion of one of these huge

projectiles under water in proximity to a man-of-war would be equally disastrous, for the water being a uniform body, the force of the concussion would be the same in all directions and would strike the side of the ship like a catapult.

This system of throwing projectiles is just as efficacious on shipboard against coast fortifications or other vessels at sea. It is not hard to predict what would happen. A man-of-war armed with these guns would be lord of the sea, for it could sink any ship, wood or steel—almost as soon as sighted, and at a distance beyond the reach of the heaviest guns now afloat. The strongest armored ships would be crushed like egg shells before the terrific fire, and the sea would fast swallow up the noble steel cruisers that it has cost the Nations so much to perfect.

The steel turreted forts which it is proposed to erect on Ronger Shoals at the entrance to New York Harbor, commanding all the channels, would not be invulnerable to one of these guns at seven miles range. No foundation could be built at the present stage of the military art strong enough to resist the explosive force of five hundred pounds of nitro-gelatine. Every gun would be dismantled, and every man killed by the shock. The history of war, like the history of evolution in nature, shows that attack is always ahead of defense.

Imagine the fearful execution that would be caused by one of these man-made meteors in case of bombardment. A hostile ship carrying this system could lie beyond the Narrows and discharge a projectile into the lower portion of New York City doing millions of dollars' worth of damage, blotting out thousands of lives and leaving a yawning crater where the explosion occurred. The mere thought of the carnage would make a demon shiver. No Nation menacely such a calamity could afford to stand on ceremony in the adjustment of international questions. Wars would consist of one shot, if they were ever entered into at all, and if but one of these earth-shaking projectiles ever fell within a great and populous city war would be banished from the earth as something too frightful, too Satanic to be contemplated.—New York World.

## WISE WORDS.

Human science is an uncertain guess.—Prior.

Each one sees what he carries in his heart.—Goethe.

Deliver me, O Lord, from that evil man, myself.—T. Brooks.

A wise man should have money in his head, not in his heart.—Swift.

He deserves small trust who is not privy counselor to himself.—Ford.

In persons grafted in a serious trust negligence is a crime.—Shakespeare.

If hours did not hang heavy what would become of scandal?—Bancroft.

If we try to obtain perpetual change, change itself will become monotonous.—Ruskin.

He is a fool who cannot be angry; but he is a wise man who will not.—Old Proverb.

A cruel story runs on wheels, and every hand oils the wheels as they run.—George Eliot.

It is a great sin to swear unto a sin, but greater sin to keep a sinful oath.—Shakespeare.

Names, says an old maxim, are things. They certainly are influences.—Tyron Edwards.

In matters of prudence last thoughts are best; in matters of morality first thoughts.—Robert Hall.

Where all are selfish the sage is no better than the fool, and only rather more dangerous.—Froude.

He enjoys much who is thankful for little; a grateful mind is both a great and a happy mind.—Seeker.

That is the most perfect government under which a wrong to the humblest is an affront to all.—Seneca.

What thou wilt thou shalt rather enforce with thy smile than hew it with thy sword.—Shakespeare.

The arrows of sarcasm are barbed with contempt. It is the sneer in the satire or ridicule that galls and wounds.—W. Gladden.

## The "Greek Slave."

The original "Greek Slave," the celebrated statue by Hiram Powers, is in the gallery of the Duke of Cleveland. It was never brought to America. It was finished in 1813. In 1849 a replica was brought to New York, and is now in the Corcoran gallery at Washington. A third copy was bought by the Earl of Dudley, and a fourth, purchased for \$4000 by Prince Demidoff, was afterward sold to A. T. Stewart, of New York, for \$22,000.—Boston Transcript.

## Curious Birthday Celebrations.

Pokeberry Pete, a curious old colored character who lives in Yonkers, celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday last week in a curious fashion. He made a pie of seventy-five oysters, seventy-five clams and seventy-five little eels and ate it all. It took seventy-five cents' worth of Jamaica ginger to pull him through.—New York Mail and Express.

## Earache.

In its simplest form, earache is an inflammation of the external part of the ear. In other cases the internal ear is attacked, and the disease takes on a much more serious character.

When an earache is long continued, or the inflammation is especially severe, no time should be lost in seeking the advice of some excellent physician or specialist. Scrofulous children are most liable to affections of the inner ear.

An earache may start from a variety of causes, like a collection of wax in the ear, or the introduction of some irritating substance. It sometimes arises from extension of inflammation in the throat, as in scarlet fever and measles. Difficult teething is said to be not infrequently a cause, especially when that process is unusually protracted. The most prolific cause, however, is undoubtedly cold.

Inflammation of the ear is usually accompanied by the symptom which gives the affection its name, but it is sometimes hard to distinguish the nature of the trouble in the case of young infants who are unable to do anything but cry and toss incessantly. A close examination of the ear, however, will usually reveal a slight redness, especially of the canal, and on pressure there will be found extreme sensitiveness.

The first point in the treatment of earache is to remove, if possible, the cause of the inflammation. Should there be a collection of wax in the ear it should be softened by a drop or two of oil or by injections of warm water or milk, and then removed.

The inflammation may then be directly attacked by placing hot flannels, either wet or dry, over the orifice of the ear. If the pain is very severe, what is known as a laudanum fomentation may be applied. This is made by wringing a flannel out of boiling water and turning a little laudanum over the surface of the cloth, which is then placed over the ear and allowed to steam.

Injections of hot water may also be made directly into the ear, great care being taken not to force the liquid too abruptly.

If there is a discharge from the ear, a mild solution of carbolic acid or borax should be used every day until it ceases. The usual duration of a case of inflammation of the ear is from two to three weeks.—Youth's Companion.

## THE GUNMAKER OF ILLION.

**JEFFERSON M. CLOUGH REFUSES A TEMPTING OFFER FROM THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.**

**His Health was Too Poor to Permit Attention to Business. A Great Sufferer for Many Years But Has Now Recovered.**

(From the Springfield, Mass., Union.)

There isn't a gun manufacturer in the United States who does not know Jefferson M. Clough, and why? Because he has been intimately associated all his life with the development of the two best American rifles, the Remington and Winchester. For years he was Superintendent of the E. Remington & Sons' great factory at Illion, N. Y. After leaving there he refused a tempting offer of the Chinese Government to go to China to superintend their government factories, and accepted instead the superintendency of the Winchester-Arms Co., at New Haven, at a salary of \$7,500 a year.

It was after this long term of active labor as a business man that he found himself incapacitated for further service by the embargo which rheumatism had laid upon him and resigned his position more than two years ago, and returned to Belchertown, Mass., where he now lives and owns the Phelps farm, a retired spot where he has five hundred acres of land.

Being a man of means he did not spare the cost and was treated by leading physicians and by baths at celebrated springs without receiving any benefit worth notice. During the summer of 1893 and the winter of 1894 Mr. Clough was confined to his house in Belchertown, being unable to rise from his bed without assistance, and suffering continually with acute pains and with no taste or desire for food, nor was he able to obtain sufficient sleep.

Early in the year 1894 Mr. Clough heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He began taking these pills about the first of March, 1894, and continued to do so until the first part of September following. The first effect noticed was a better appetite and he began to note more ability to help himself off the bed and to better generally. Last August (1894) he was able to go alone to his summer residence and farm of 163 acres on Grenadier Island, among the Thousand Islands, in the river St. Lawrence, where from the highest land of his farm he commands a view for 13 miles down the river, and 60 of the Thousand Islands can be seen.

Instead of being confined to his bed Mr. Clough is now and has been for some time able to be about the farm, to direct the men employed there and has in thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for him.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHERNEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a cough medicine. J. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

In a mile of railway there are about 2,112 sleepers.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

About 35 per cent of the population of Brazil are whites, 35 per cent mulattoes, 25 per cent negroes and 5 per cent Indians.

The earliest known life assurance company was established in 1699, in London. It was known as the "Society of Assurance for Widows and Orphans."

**Dr. PIERCE'S**  
PLEASANT

**PELLETS**  
CURE

**SICK HEADACHE,**  
**BILIOUSNESS,**

**CONSTIPATION,**  
**DYSPEPSIA,**

**POOR APPETITE,**  
and all derangements of the

**Stomach, Liver and Bowels.**  
Of all druggists.

**ONCE USED**  
**ALWAYS IN FAVOR.**  
P. N. U. 24 '93

**\$1,000,000 CURE FOR**  
**Rheumatism**

When Hamlet Exclaimed: "Aye, There's the Rub!"  
Could He Have Referred to

**SAPOLIO**

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

**KENNEDY'S**  
**Medical Discovery.**

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squamous feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

**LEWIS' 98 % LYE**  
Powdered and Perfumed.

(PATENTED.)  
The strongest and purest LYE made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 30 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, pans, trees, etc.  
P. N. U. 24 '93  
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

**PATENTS TRADE MARKS** Examination and advice as to patentability of invention, send for inventors Guide, or how to get a patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

**SCHWAB'S RHEUMATIC CURE** never failed. Cured 2,000 people. Pleasant. Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Migraine, and all other pains. Highly endorsed by Doctors. Cured J. V. Clarke, Pres. Northwestern Bank, Chicago; C. A. Bunker, Jr., 339 Alexander Ave., N. Y. City; and J. A. Sawyer, Lynn, Mass. Guaranteed best in earth. True testimonials free. Write to-day. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CO., 161 Dearborn St., Chic.



# THE EVENING

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 1895.

## ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

**PITTSBURG, June 25.**—Anton Metzgar, a reputed anarchist of Allegheny, committed suicide yesterday by placing a bomb in his ear and then touching it off. The whole side of his head was blown off. He was 31 years of age.

**JEANNETTE, Pa., June 24.**—A little son of D. Stiner got hold of an old tobacco pipe in a house into which they recently moved and placing it in his mouth pretended to smoke. Shortly afterward he was taken sick from nicotine poison and physicians say he cannot recover.

**SUNBURY, Pa., June 23.**—John Dalesman, 83 years old, the oldest postmaster in the United States, died at West Milton yesterday. He was appointed postmaster by President Jackson, in 1835, and held the office continuously until 1893, serving fifty-eight years.

**SHARON, Pa., June 24.**—William Jones, foreman of the Gommill Boiler works, at Sharpsville, was instantly killed by falling from a hoist at the Spearman furnace in Sharpsville. Jones was working on scaffolding about 120 feet from the ground. He lost his footing. Every bone in his body was broken.

**SHARON, Pa., June 25.**—Yesterday 500 employees of the Sharon Iron works struck for an advance of ten cents a day. The men had demanded twenty cents a day extra, but offered to compromise for an advance of ten cents. The owners of the works say the price paid for the labor now is more than is paid in similar plants.

**SHAMONIN, Pa., June 25.**—The bodies of George Brown and William Buevage, who lost their lives in the Luke Miller mine fire on Oct. 8 last, were recovered yesterday. All of the five victims have been found, but twenty dead mules still remain in the drowned out workings. The remains of Brown and his laborer were badly decomposed.

**HARRISBURG, June 15.**—J. P. Taylor, of Washington, was yesterday appointed additional law judge of Washington county by Governor Hastings. The governor also appointed ex-Senator W. McKnight Williamson, of Huntingdon county, president judge of the Huntingdon-Mifflin district. These are new judgeships created by the judicial apportionment bill passed by the last legislature.

**WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 23.**—The jury in the case of Captain James Williams, charged with the murder of Farmer Chapman, at Shicklesbury, last April, last evening returned a verdict of not guilty. It was clearly shown that the captain was assaulted first, and that he shot in self-defense. The verdict was received with applause, one friend of the captain growing enthusiastic that he was summoned before Judge Lynch and reprimanded.

**EASTON, Pa., June 24.**—Preston Frankfield, a letter carrier at the Bethlehem postoffice, was arrested by Postoffice Inspector Lewis, charged with rifling registered letters of their contents. He is also accused of stealing a letter given him by Mrs. A. Foster, of Bethlehem, supposed to have contained money. He could not furnish \$1,000 bail and was committed to prison. Frankfield has a wife and four children. The amount of money stolen was about \$25.

**SCRANTON, Pa., June 24.**—Martin McNally, who, with Michael Hadden, was on trial here for having robbed Albert Wetherill, a deaf mute from Hamilton, Wayne county, was found guilty and sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary by Judge Gunster. Hadden, who pleaded guilty, received a similar sentence. When McNally was sentenced his aged mother, who was in the court room, fainted and had to be carried out.

**EBENSBURG, Pa., June 23.**—The case of Daniel H. Hastings against Francis J. O'Connor, for making defamatory remarks concerning the governor during the last gubernatorial campaign, came up for trial here yesterday afternoon, and was concluded at 6 o'clock by the defendant withdrawing his plea of not guilty and entering a plea of nolle contendere. By agreement of counsel, and under instructions from the court, the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, and assessed the damages at \$3,000.

**HARRISBURG, June 25.**—Governor Hastings approved twenty-nine bills and vetoed three. Most of the bills approved are local in character, and are of no interest outside of the communities immediately affected. The bills vetoed are: To repeal the act relating to the election of pathfinders in Erie county; providing for an additional law judge in the McKean-Potter district; supplement to the act relating to the licensing and power of detectives. Among the bills which met with the governor's approval was the superior court bill.

**BETHLEHEM, Pa., June 25.**—An attempt was made Sunday night to assassinate Mrs. Mary Michel and her son, Joseph, and the latter's infant child by Charles Jessup and Herman Castella. The Michels are Syrians, and their would-be assassins Mohammedans. Mary Anthony, a Syrian, had been living with the men, and in a fit of jealousy they shot the Michels while they were in bed. Mrs. Michel is in the hospital, but will recover. The others escaped with flesh wounds. When Jessup and Castella were arrested they were in the act of reloading their revolvers to complete their fiendish deed.

**WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 24.**—Louis McCarthy, aged 18 years, and Bow Harding, his cousin, aged 20, were drowned in Harvey's Lake yesterday morning under peculiar circumstances. They had been horseback riding, and drove their horses into the lake to water them. McCarthy's horse became frightened when in the water and threw its rider. McCarthy could not swim, and Harding, hearing his cries for help, dismounted and went to his rescue. McCarthy was the heavier man of the two and held on to his cousin with a death grip, from which Harding was unable to release himself. Before

## Better Health Than Ever

"An attack of La Grippe, three years ago, left me a physical wreck, and being naturally frail and delicate, it seemed as if I never should rally again. Induced at last to try

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

I was surprised after taking it two weeks, to find I was gaining strength, and now I am pleased to say I am enjoying better health than I ever had before in my life."—Eva Bragg, Lincoln, Ill.

Highest Awards  
World's Fair  
Chicago.

## He Likes It.



Wm. W. McKinstrey.  
Fredonia, N. Y.

The Veteran Editor of the Fredonia News, writes Dr. Fenner:

"I have been using your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic, and desire to say that I like it.

I find it an admirable remedy for the biliousness, languor and nervous depression incident to the changing seasons, sufficiently physicing and yet not debilitating but strengthening instead."

Blood and Liver  
Dr. Fenner's Remedy Never Fails.  
and  
Nerve Tonic

It is a Sarsaparilla-Mandrake-Prince's  
Pine Alternative, Nerve Tonic and  
Restorative Compound.

CERTAIN AS THE LAW OF GRAVITATION.  
Physic from blood, liver and tissues  
all worn-out particles and impurities,  
without weakening but strengthening  
instead, and Restores the Nerves.

Cures: Headaches, Dyspepsia, Constipation,  
Bad Breath, Skin Diseases, Old Sores,  
Dizziness, Scrofula, General Debility,  
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sample free.

Mother! Keep your child's stomach and bowels healthy with Dr. Fenner's Sennatoria.  
The best laxative and corrective known.

Dr. Fenner's Soothing Syrup.  
Allays irritation and gives refreshing sleep.  
Dr. Fenner's Worm Syrup. "Brought 150  
worms from our child." Mrs. Sherick, Eldon, O.  
Dr. Fenner's Family Salt Rheum Ointment.  
Best for skin eruptions, Piles, Sores, Cuts, etc.

For sale at LIVINGSTON'S GROCERY.

The METROPOLITAN  
Collecting Agency.

F. J. McGRATH,  
Manager and Proprietor,  
YORK, PA.

No. 8 Baltimore Street.

We don't care to waste words in  
presenting our claims to Clothiers.—It  
is not our business to brag. Evidence  
is our strong point.

Cross-examine any one who wears  
Carver & Little's Clothing, the good  
home-made Clothing of which we've  
been telling you, and he'll tell you  
that our claims as to their worth are  
all true.

It has been a busy spring, because  
prices have been very low, and we are  
giving the best goods for the least  
money.

Don't buy your clothing before  
you see ours, then judge the quality  
for yourselves.

CARVER & LITTLE,  
No. 8 Baltimore Street,  
HANOVER, PA.

AUCTIONEERING

GEORGE L. COLESTOCK, offers his service  
to the public as Auctioneer. Charges moderate and satisfactory guaranteed. Postoffice  
address, NEW CHESTER, Adams County, Pa.

Neatly Printed and Bound  
BLANK RECEIPTS  
for sale cheap at this office

## GRAIN and PRODUCE.

The undersigned, having purchased  
the warehouse on PITT STREET, NEW  
OXFORD, PA., he will buy all kinds of  
GRAIN, such as Wheat, Rye, Oats and  
Corn, Clover and Timothy Seed, Hay  
and Straw, &c. Will also keep on  
hand a full stock of FLOUR, FEEDS,  
SALT, &c.

LUMBER AND COAL.—The Lum-  
ber and Coal business will be continu-  
ed as heretofore, with a full stock of  
all kinds of Lumber and Coal, which  
will be sold at bottom prices. Thank-  
ful for the liberal patronage given me  
in the past, I will endeavor to merit a  
continuance of the same.

A. SHEELY.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS.

THERE IS ONLY ONE

Dry Goods Store!

There is only one dry goods store in  
Hanover that sells only FOR CASH,  
and that alone will explain why our  
prices are lower than any others. Al-  
ways best assortment of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,  
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods,  
CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, &c.

Come and see us.

G. B. NACE & SON,  
No. 3 Carlisle St., Hanover, Pa.,

MERRICK'S Most scientific appli-  
cation for treatment of  
HERNIA ever produced.

Combination Spiral Spring

Sent on trial. Address  
F. H. MERRICK,  
Huntington, W. Va.

GO TO

J. H. NAW,  
LITTLETON AND HANOVER,

for your

Monuments, Tombstones  
LINTELS,  
DOOR SILLS, &c.

I am at all times prepared  
prepared to furnish the above  
work in the most beautiful  
designs, at Bargains.

My work extends all through Carroll and  
Frederick counties, Md., and Adams and  
York counties, Pa. I guarantee my prices  
and work to suit all persons; call and exam-  
ine and satisfy yourself. All orders prompt-  
ly attended to. Work delivered free. Yards  
on Frederick street, Littleton, and on  
Carlisle street, Hanover.

GET A GOOD ONE!  
THE

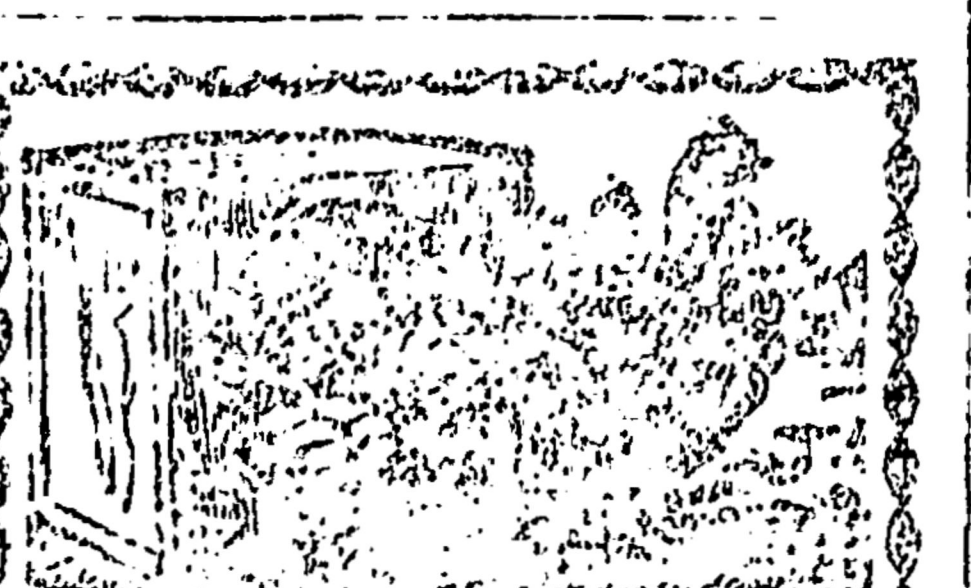
Made in the Right Way.—Right Kind of Wood  
Malicious Iron fastened in. Put Hole in Handle.  
Long Heavy Cylinders driven in from Bottom.  
Wood cannot swell away from this kind.  
Heavy Wedged Joints.

BLATCHLEY

Iron Handle Brackets, made in one piece, and  
will not work loose.  
Wide Bucket Leathers, made of back of the  
hide, put on with threaded rods.

PUMP

It is intended for service, no cheap materials in it.  
C. G. BLATCHLEY, Mfr.,  
25 N. Juniper St., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Opposite Broad Street Station, P. & R.



HENS

To produce eggs abundantly during  
the fall and winter, or when confined  
in small yards.

MUST

have feed and care adapted to these  
conditions. Here are sure to

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abundantly when

Prolific Poultry Food

is mixed with soft feed for them  
every morning.

Sold everywhere. 1 lb. 25c, 2 1/2 lbs. 50c,  
5 lbs. \$1.00. 10 lbs. \$2.00. All sold subject  
to return for a 5 lb. pkg. by express prepaid.  
L. B. LORD, Prop., Burlington, Vt., U. S. A.

For sale by A. SHEELY, New Oxford.

FOR RENT—A large Store-Room on Centre Square. Will rent cheap.  
Apply to E. C. LIVINGSTON.

## BARGAIN STORE!

Come in for a Coupon and get Silverware



The silverware embraces Fruit Stands, Dinner Casters, Butter Coolers, Sugar  
Bowls, Spoon Holders, etc.

We are now making a special drive in our Syrups at 20c., 24c. 30c. 40c.  
and 5c. per gallon. We have a fine evaporated corn at 5c. per pound. Try it.  
We have bargains in Canned Corn and Fruit; also in Cutlery, Harmonicas,  
Stationery, Glassware, Queensware, Woodenware, Brushes, Baskets, Tobacco,  
Cigars, &c. Call and see our goods.

Yours most respectfully,

E. C. LIVINGSTON.

## OVERCOATS

—AND—

## Winter Suits

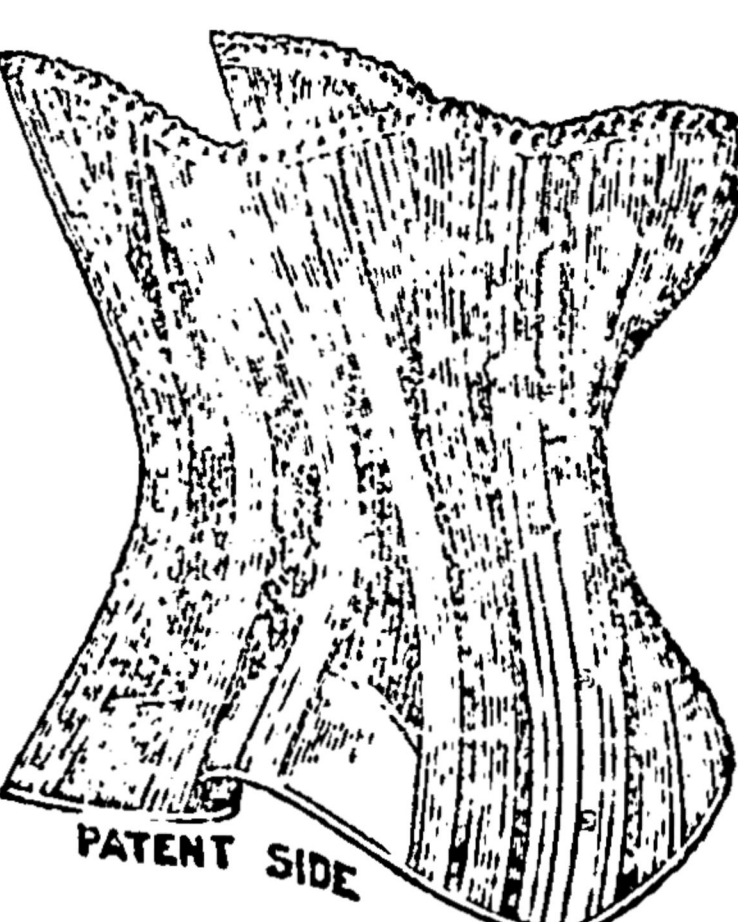
—AT—

Great Reduction!

Now is your last opportunity to get goods at such a price. You know  
our tables must be cleared off for spring stock. This is the only reason for  
giving such prices.

J. H. MYERS,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER. \* \* \* \* \* GETTYSBURG, PENNA.



## ARMORSIDE CORSET.

PRICE \$1.00 PER PAIR.

The greatest invention of the 19th Century!  
Never Breaks down on the Sides!

DRESSMAKERS say: "The annoyance of wrinkled dress  
waists can be avoided by wearing Armorside corsets."

For sale and guaranteed by

SHEELY & BRO., New Oxford.

## High Prices KNOCKED OUT!

HERE THEY ARE:

## Quick Sales and low prices did it.

Theo. E. Warner,

RED FRONT GROCERY.

## Do You Eat Meat?

If you don't, why don't you? If you do, do  
you know that Colestock keeps a stock of the  
best meat in town at his store on Carlisle St.?

He kills none but the best of beef cattle, consequently his meat cannot  
be beat. He has also on hand at all times in season the best of

Pork Veal, Lamb, Sausage, Bologna, Smoked Meats, &c.

His prices are the lowest. Give him a call.

## HORNER'S ABSOLUTELY Pure Animal Bone FERTILIZERS, FOR All Crops AND Permanent Grass.

WARRANTED IN THE FULL PRICE OF THE GOODS.  
Higher in Essential Qualities than any other Goods on the Market.  
WE WILL SELL EITHER BY ANALYSIS, OR WEIGHT.  
PREFERABLY THE FORMER WAY.

JOSHUA HORNER, JR. & CO.,  
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## Take Notice.

I have just received a NEW LINE of  
Men's, Ladies', Misses,  
and Children's Shoes,

(Black and Russet colors,) all styles  
and sizes, and kindly ask my old pa-  
trons and friends, and the public in  
general, to come and see me and ob-  
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as possible. Prices to suit the times.

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Chas N. Purvis, Jno B. H. Trainer.

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